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NEW SPECIES AND GENERA OF THE FAMILIES *DREPANULIDAE*, *THYRIDIDAE*, *URANIDAE*, *EPIPLEMIDAE*, AND *GEOMETRIDAE*

FROM THE OLD-WORLD REGIONS.

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FAMILY *DREPANULIDAE*.

1. *Cobanilla erminea* sp. nov.

Forewings: brown-black, with darker transverse striae; basal area pinkish ochreous, varied with grey and silvery scales, bounded by a dark brown line or shade from costa at one-third, sharply angled on the subcostal, and curved inward to near base of inner margin; from two-thirds of inner margin an obscure dark line runs straight and oblique towards apex as far as vein 6, where it is most acutely angled, and runs back to meet a brown costal streak at two-thirds; except for the two brown streaks the costa is pale throughout; marginal area less brown than central, with transverse sooty specks; discocellular dark, with slight silvery dots at the angles.

Hindwings: uniform brown, with a curved deeper brown cloud beyond the discocellular; faint traces of darker specks towards apex; inner margin and the course of the lower veins studded with silvery scales: fringe of both wings concolorous with wing, and slightly glistening.

Underside of forewings dull red, speckled and towards hindmargin suffused with blackish; the outer oblique line distinct, lustrous-edged: of hindwings bright red, spotted with black along costa and hindmargin. Vertex, face, palpi, legs, and abdomen beneath brilliant red; shoulders nearly white; thorax ochreous grey; abdomen like hindwings.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♂ from St. Aignan, November 1897 (A. S. Meek).

A second example from Kei Island, much worn, evidently belongs to the same species, the undersurface being precisely the same; but above the whole of the wings is reddish fawn-colour, with a few brown striae, and the basal area but slightly paler. It is apparently a local form.

2. *Cobanilla fulgens* sp. nov.

Forewings: olive-brown; the costa paler, pinkish, with a few black scales; the costal edge ochraceous; discocellular marked with dots of white scales; the costa and outer half of wing lustrous pearly, leaving only a triangular space

including the cell and a patch at anal angle of the deep ground-colour; fringe lustrous red-brown.

Hindwings: deepening in tint towards hindmargin; fringe as in forewings, but preceded by a broad lustrous line; discocellular as in forewings.

Underside of forewings reddish grey, the grey becoming darker towards hindmargin; a dark grey oblique outer line, and grey cell-spot; hindwings redder throughout, dappled with dull grey; fringe of both wings bright red. Face, fillet, legs, and underside of abdomen crimson; thorax and abdomen pinkish grey, the latter along dorsum olive-brown like the wings.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♂ from Mount Dulit, Borneo (Hose).

Apex of forewings produced; hindmargin excised to vein 3, where there is a blunt elbow.

3. *Cobanilla triumbrata* sp. nov.

Forewings: yellowish fulvous; the costa broadly paler, more pinkish, and speckled with blackish scales; an oblique diffuse deeper fulvous shade from one-third of inner margin; a second at two-thirds, slightly sinuous, neither reaching the costa; a broad marginal deep fulvous fascia containing an obscure dentate submarginal line, only distinct at anal angle, where it forms two blackish lilac-edged spots on veins 1 and 2; fringe fulvous, marked with blackish beyond cell and above anal angle, these blackish patches preceded by lilac-grey marginal lunules or streaks; discocellular marked in white.

Hindwings: similar, the deeper shades less distinct, the whole central space between them being filled up with fulvous.

Underside yellow, with transverse bright fulvous striae, and fulvous suffusion at anal angle of both wings and apex of hindwing. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; top of face, palpi, and forelegs crimson.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ♀ from Penang, May 1897 (Curtis).

Along with this ♀ came a ♂, with the same locality and date, which is certainly *Oreta verenica* Swinh., described from Singapore; though different in appearance, size, and coloration, they may prove the same species.

The species described by me as *Cobanilla hepaticata*, from Sandakan, Nov. Zool. IV. p. 13, is undoubtedly identical with Swinhoe's *Oreta verenica*.

4. *Cobanilla unilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull fulvous, with a lilac tinge; the lower arm of the angulated discocellular marked with white scales; a deeper fulvous diffuse shade from costa just before middle, traversing the discocellular, and very obscurely curved to towards base of inner margin; a deeper fulvous slightly flexuous line, edged externally with pale yellowish from just beyond middle of inner margin into apex; fringe deep fulvous.

Hindwings: with paler costal area; deeper fulvous central and marginal shades; the submarginal area with a few black scales and traces of two curved rows of darker spots between the veins; discocellular marked as in forewings.

Underside yellower; the fulvous streaks and suffusion brighter; the oblique line of forewing continued more broadly across middle of hindwing. Face and palpi

bright scarlet ; thorax and abdomen like wings ; the shoulders and base of patagia pinkish white.

Expanse of wings : 48 mm.

One ♀ from Ron Island, July 1897 (Doherty).

The apex of forewings bluntly rounded and but slightly produced, the hind-margin only faintly indented below it, then curved.

5. *Cyclura confusata* sp. nov.

Forewings : greyish liver-colour, tinged with glossy lilac ; the costal area paler ; the whole wing crossed by numerous irregularly waved blackish lines, arranged in pairs and forming indistinct fasciae ; tawny patches beyond and below the end of cell, and above anal angle ; fringe brown-black.

Hindwings : similar ; the whole of the marginal apical area tawny, with the black lines thickened.

Underside ferruginous, mixed with blackish grey ; a thick postmedian blackish shade on both wings. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 39 mm.

One ♀ from Laiwui, Obi, September 1897 (Doherty).

The neurulation is unusual and considerably different from that of the typical species ; vein 6 is shortly stalked with 7 : 8, 9, 10 are stalked, anastomosing shortly with 11 near origin, and 8 anastomosing shortly with 7 near apex.

6. *Cyclura inconspicua* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull lilac-grey, speckled with fuscous and black ; a slight brownish suffusion near base, and a brownish median shade, swelling out at end of cell and embracing the white cell-spot, then oblique and narrowed to inner margin before middle ; a line of brown submarginal spots, that at anal angle conspicuous ; fringe rather darker.

Hindwings : the same, with only a faint brown cloud in centre ; inner margin spotted with black.

Underside pale ochreous grey ; the forewings with an oblique black streak from three-fourths of inner margin towards apex, before which it becomes obsolete, and is followed by many coarse black spots ; hindwings with a dark blotch at costa only. Face brown ; thorax like wings ; abdomen paler.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♀ from St. Aignau, November 1897 (Meek).

Differs from the type of the genus in neurulation ; 10 and 11 are long-stalked ; 6 short-stalked with 7 and 8 ; 9 absent (? coincident with 10).

7. *Oreta obtusa* Wlk.

The type of this species in the British Museum is without antennae : but the oblique line on the forewings is straight, not curved as in *catama* Moore, and the underside of forewings is almost wholly brownish red ; in *catama*, on the contrary, the yellow and red tints of the upperside are even more strongly contrasted below than above ; the antennal serrations in *catama* are distinctly separate ; in *obtusa* coalescent ; so the two species must be kept apart. *Oreta obliquilinea* Hmps. are merely smaller and less distinctly marked specimens of *obtusa* Wlk., with which they agree on the underside.

8. *Phalacra albilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale wood-colour, finely black-speckled; the lines indistinct; a double dark line near base, angled in midwing; at about two-fifths and three-fifths of costa arise two grey irregularly dentate-crenulate lines, vertical in direction to the median vein, then oblique and approximating, to inner margin at one-third; the space between them pale yellowish ochreous; the space immediately preceding and following, as well as a subcostal streak, brownish ochreous; at five-sixths of costa a double lunulate line vertical to vein 4, then sharply oblique to inner margin at two-fifths, clear white, with fine black edges joined by black dashes at the veins; a strongly dentate submarginal line, the teeth outwardly marked in black; an oblique grey cloud below apex from hindmargin to outer line; marginal line fine, grey; fringe concolorous, with grey mottling; two black dots on the discocellular.

Hindwings: paler; the pale central fascia as in forewings, but equally wide throughout, preceded by a subbasal brownish ochreous band, internally dark-edged, and followed by a brownish lunulate line; outer line black, straight, slightly lunulate below costa, and preceded by a brownish lunulate line; submarginal and marginal areas as in forewings; two black dots on discocellular.

Underside whitish ochreous, dusted with grey; the cell-dots black; traces of three external grey lines, parallel to hindmargin. Face brown; palpi black; vertex and fillet whitish ochreous; thorax and abdomen brownish ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, February 1897.

FAMILY THYRIDIDAE.

9. *Banisia albisignata* sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale ochreous, faintly striated with darker; the costal edge marked with five or six black dashes, indicating the origin of transverse fasciae, traces of which are barely discernible near costa and along inner margin, especially one just beyond middle of the latter; an obscure dark spot at bottom of the discocellular; a diffuse greyish cloud below and beyond cell; a large roundish whitish space at apex, ending in a point at end of vein 5, internally dark-margined, containing two dark spots and some scattered blackish scales; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: white; with a slightly darker fascia near base edged by two blackish lines; and a more diffuse and broad central band formed of black interlacing striae, partly tinged with ochraceous, but without any defined edging; marginal area rather bright ochraceous, inwardly edged by a fine darker, nearly straight line, with a paler tooth-shaped mark from apex; fringe ochraceous, white at anal angle.

Underside much brighter-coloured; the apical white blotch black-edged, and with a black cloud below it; the costa whitish; hindwings with the dark markings almost obsolete. Face and palpi ochraceous; thorax like forewings; abdomen whitish, slightly tinged with ochreous down the back.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, July 1897 (Dr. Roth).

This species belongs to the group including *atripunctalis* Wlk., *trifascialis* Moore, *tritropa* Swinh., and *interalbicans* Warr., distinguished by the comparatively shorter and broader wings and obsolescence of the usual transverse markings.

10. *Banisia piperata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale yellowish, crossed by five or six parallel, partially confluent orange bands, with somewhat angular edges: the pale bands of yellow ground-colour between them formed of series of globular spots; costal region finely dusted with black; marginal area with innumerable very minute black points and scratches, some of which extend into the base of the orange fringe.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside very similar, but more distinctly marked; the costal edge more strongly marked with blackish dashes than on upperside. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow spotted with orange.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♀ from Ron Island, July 1897 (Doherty).

11. *Banisia rectiviata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale rufous brown, the veins darker; finely reticulated with darker and with the lines deeper brown; costa at base browner; a curved line at one-fifth; a straight thick brown line from before middle of costa to before middle of inner margin; a little beyond it two fine brown lines start from the costa, the first irregularly waved and partly double to two-thirds of inner margin, the second running obliquely outwards to below vein 4, and then forked to before and above anal angle; a curved brown line from before apex to the end of vein 4; fringe concolorous, with slightly darker basal line.

Hindwings: with a straight dark line near base, another near middle, double below the median, and there forming an irregular annulus; a straight thick line from middle of costa towards anal angle continuing the straight line of forewings; two fine curved lines beyond, becoming submarginal and throwing off spurs to hindmargin.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♀ from Ansus, Jobi Island, April, May 1897 (Doherty).

12. *Hypolamprus cossoides* sp. nov.

Forewings: fulvous yellow, suffused towards base along costa and inner margin with vinous brown, and marked with irregular transverse striae of the same colour; a linear cell-spot vinous; slight marginal spots between the veins: fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside paler, with the markings fainter; traces of a vinous curved ante-median streak on both wings. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish, mixed with vinous scales: the shoulders altogether vinous.

Expanse of wings: 54 mm.

One ♂ from St. Aignan, November 1897 (Meek).

Forewings with costal insinuate in middle, convex before apex, which is shortly falcate; hindmargin sinuous; hindwings broad; the apex bluntly rectangular; hindmargin well rounded.

As it agrees with *Hypolamprus* in the venation, I have placed it in that genus; but it will probably require a new one.

13. *Hypolamprus submarmorata* sp. nov.

Intermediate between *H. leopardata* Warr., from Cedar Bay, Queensland, and *H. unicolor* Warr., from Amboina ; of the same size as the former, the forewings with the markings much less distinct ; in the hindwings the dark central band forms between veins 5 and 6 a quadrate deep brown spot, and the pale fasciae on each side form two square white spots with a dark central line.

Underside without the subcostal and cellular coppery patch ; the whole of both wings thickly and regularly studded with small black points and striae.

Four ♀ ♀ from St. Aignan, October 1897 (Meek).

Isothauma gen. nov.

Like *Siculodes* and *Rhodoneura* in shape and markings, but differing in the structure of the cell ; in the above-mentioned genera the upper half of the discocellular is vertical and the lower oblique ; in *Isothauma* the reverse is the case, the upper half being oblique and the lower vertical ; this is especially noticeable in the hindwings, where the cell is very broad. Cell-spots formed by tufts of raised scales.

Type : *Isothauma opalinula* Mab. (*Siculodes*), from Madagascar.

Neothyris gen. nov.

Forewings : elongate ; costa shouldered at base, abruptly convex before apex, straight or even inflected between ; apex minutely subfalcate ; hindmargin curved, much more oblique in the lower half ; inner margin truncate at base.

Hindwings : longer than broad ; apex prominent, bluntly rounded ; hindmargin rounded.

Antennae of ♂ slightly thickened towards base, pubescent or shortly ciliated, of ♀ filiform, simple ; basal joint surrounded by an involucre of scales, more conspicuous in ♂ ; forehead with a slight projecting tuft of scales below ; palpi stout, porrect, the basal joint as large as the second, distinct and hairy, the third much smaller and smoother ; tongue and frenulum present. Hindtibiae with four long slender spurs ; all the femora fringed beneath with hairs.

Neuration : cell less than half of wing ; discocellular vertical ; first median at five-sixths, second, third, and lower radial all close together from round lower angle of cell ; upper radial and vein 7 from upper angle, the latter curved upwards at origin ; 8, 9 very long-stalked ; 10 and 11 free. Hindwings with the two subcostals short-stalked, the upper anastomosing for some distance with the costal ; medians as in forewings.

Type : *Neothyris aspirans* sp. nov.

14. *Neothyris aspirans* sp. nov.

Forewings : fulvous, suffused with deep brown, and with blackish brown transverse striae between the veins, forming an incomplete reticulation ; costa with dark oblique striae ; a wavy slightly curved blackish line from one-fifth of costa to one-third of inner margin, less distinct above ; an ill-defined oblique dark wavy line from inner margin just beyond, to beneath costa beyond the cell-spot, the included space generally dark brown ; an ill-defined brown cloud beginning narrow at the costa at three-fourths and broadening to anal angle, the space before and beyond it

brighter fulvous ; fringe with the basal half deep brown-black, terminal half white, chequered with brown beyond the veins ; cell-spot oblong, formed of dark scales, preceded in cell of ♂ only by a roundish hyaline spot.

Hindwings : with basal fourth pale fulvous, a central curved brown band, broader towards costa, separated by a curved fulvous fascia from the wholly darker marginal third.

The tints in the ♂ are throughout darker than in the ♀ ; the central costal and subcostal areas are streaked with grey scales in the ♂, the cell-spot being likewise ringed with grey.

Underside pale fawn-grey, speckled with darker, with a broad grey-brown marginal band ; both wings with longitudinal rows of dark dots between the veins ; the cell-spots large and black ; large black blotches also below the origin of first median nervule, united to cell-spots by red-brown scales, thus forming a short oblique central streak ; inner marginal area of both wings below submarginal fold without markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen fulvous ; undersurface of antennal involucre, and of first joint of palpi, and the pectus whitish ; legs brown, the tarsi chequered with whitish.

Expanse of wings : 56 mm.

A pair from Woodlark Island, March 1897 (A. S. Meek).

Also a ♀ from St. Aignan, September 1897, from the same collector.

15. *Pharambara subscripta* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull greyish brown, covered with small darker striae, forming indistinct reticulations ; the fasciae darker, more clearly marked on costa and inner margin, at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths respectively ; the last strongly angled outwards towards middle of wing, in the direction of a small oval dark blotch before the hindmargin ; four small dark costal blotches before apex ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : without distinct fasciae ; the basal third paler, followed by a broad darker shade, not reaching hindmargin except at anal angle.

Underside with ground-colour pale, and all the striae and markings by contrast darker and more distinct ; a row of black and lustrous metallic scales along the median vein, and another along vein 6 at base of the triangular projection of the third fascia, which is also marked with ferruginous scales. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 18 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, June 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Here also belongs the example which, in Nov. Zool. Vol. V. p. 224, I wrongly referred to *thiastoralis* Wlk., from South America.

Proterozeugis gen. nov.

Forewings : elongate ; the costa insinuate in middle, strongly depressed at apex ; hindmargin sinuate, strongly bowed below middle : inner margin faintly sinuate.

Hindwings : small, triangular, the hindmargin sinuate, bulged at middle : apex subaenae ; anal angle subtruncate.

Abdomen (♂) elongated, the anal segments with expansile tuft. Antennae (♂) shortly but distinctly pectinated, the pectinations thickened towards extremity and

pubescent : palpi upturned obliquely in front of face ; third joint half as long as second. Frenulum present ; tongue ill-developed.

Neuration like that of *Hypolamprus*, but instead of 8 and 9, 7 and 8 are stalked. Cell and main veins of forewings beneath clothed with broad shining argyrescent scales.

Type : *Proterozeugis splendida* sp. nov.

Distinguished from the other genera by the pectination of the antennae in the ♂ and the stalking of veins 7 and 8 of the forewings.

16. *Proterozeugis splendida* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale bright ochreous, with the striae lines and veins bright ferruginous, the costa shaded with darker : a slightly bent line at one-third of costa to middle of inner margin ; a second from middle of costa, outcurved at end of cell, to inner margin before anal angle ; third line from costa at two-thirds, contorted to touch second line beyond cell, to hindmargin above anal angle, before which it is forked : fourth line subapical, forked on costa, to end of vein 5 ; marginal line and fringe deep ferruginous ; spaces between the lines with fainter rusty reticulations.

Hindwings : similar.

Underside the same, only paler. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous mixed with dull ferruginous.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♂ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

17. *Siculodes naevina* ab. *carneata* nov.

Differing from the typical form of *naevina* Moore, from Darjiling,—which is also found in Borneo, the Philippines, and the Aru Islands,—in having the costal and hindmarginal areas of forewings strongly suffused with flesh-colour ; the hindwings slightly so ; the fringes of both wings flesh-colour. Underside of both wings, except the disc of forewings, the same colour.

One ♂ from the Khasias.

Thus also the Khasia Hill form, which I have called *tuberosalis*, differs from typical *Siculodes argentalis* Wlk., both from India and from the different islands from which it has been recorded.

18. *Striglina asinina* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull dark smoky brown, crossed by numerous curved and waved lines of darker striae ; a darker blotch on discocellular and another below it, forming part of the lower half of a median fascia ; costa bright ochraceous between the dark lines ; fringe darker, sometimes tipped with ochraceous.

Hindwings : similar.

Underside ferruginous, with the striae and the two blotches blackish and distinct ; hindmargin of both wings, especially the hindwings, and the fringes black. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings ; palpi paler ; foretarsi internally white, externally black, with the tips of all the joints white.

Expanse of wings : 27 mm.

Six ♂♂, two ♀♀, from Sula Mangoli, October—November 1897 (Doherty), and one ♂ from Dorci, June 1897 (Doherty). In this last the underside is greyish ochreous instead of ferruginous, and the black marginal area much larger.

19. *Striglina mediosecta* Warr., Nov. Zool. Vol. V. p. 424.

The type described from Kei Island, a ♂, was the only one sent. I have since seen another ♂ from Ron Island, accompanied by two ♀♀. These are slightly larger than the ♂♂, and differ especially in being rufous instead of brown, closely approaching in appearance the aberration *rulpina* of *S. derasata* Warr.

FAMILY URANIIDAE.

20. *Stesichora unipuncta* sp. nov.

Intermediate between *S. nicea* Warr. from the Kei Islands, which is spotless, except for three or four costal dots on the forewings, and *titania* Kirsch, from New Guinea, in which the hindwings have three marginal spots. The present species has a single large spot in the tail of the hindwings. The forewings have three or four dots on costa towards base and two larger ones near apex.

Expanse of wings : 48—52 mm.

Two ♂♂ from St. Aignan, August—November 1897 (Meek).

This form also occurs on Goodenough Island.

In view of the slight, though constant, differences in these local forms, it seems advisable to consider all three as subspecies of Walker's *S. puellaria*, from Amboina and the neighbouring islands, which has always five spots on the hindmargin of hindwings. In all the forms the ♂ has a well-marked fovea in the forewings.

FAMILY EPIPLEMIDAE.

21. *Dirades pendula* sp. nov.

Forewings : grey, tinged with fawn-colour ; the costa with fine black scales ; first line blackish, indistinct, outwards curved, from one-third of costa to middle of inner margin, where it forms a small black spot ; second line from five-sixths of costa, strongly curved, black, edged externally with pale, incurved above vein 4, then vertical to inner margin before anal angle ; between veins 4 and 5 the black inner edge swells out into a round spot with black nucleus, and forms another black spot at inner margin ; a row of fine black submarginal dashes ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : with the outer line yellowish, bluntly angled in the middle, and edged inwardly with black scales below costa and before the inner marginal fold ; some black and fulvous marks along the median vein, and some blackish ill-shaped lunules along margin between veins 3 and 7, which are slightly produced.

Underside pale grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey ; face and palpi brown.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

One ♂ from Bali, low country, March—April 1896 (Doherty).

22. *Epiplema atrifasciata* sp. nov.

Forewings : dark grey ; the costa black-speckled ; first line from one-fourth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, very indistinct and interrupted, angled outwards in cell, and shortly followed there by the blackish cell-spot, which is followed by a short dash of pale scales ; outer line velvety black and broad, from two-thirds of costa to four-fifths of inner margin, bluntly angled below the middle, then parallel to hindmargin and fine, but preceded near inner margin by black scales running

parallel to it ; some black scales above anal angle, and a short dark curved mark before the hindmargin beyond the cell ; fringe iron-grey.

Hindwings : with a narrow sinuous white postmedian line, which forms a slight blunt projection in middle, preceded by a broad blackish fascia ; a double dark dash on the discocellular, forming on the median an acute angle with a broader white dash ; basal area crossed by several broken curved blackish lines ; a blackish submarginal shade ; a sinuous blackish marginal streak from upper tooth to below lower tooth, crossed by two white dashes ; a pale slightly ochreous spot on costa beyond outer line, which there is less strongly marked.

Underside of forewings uniform dull grey ; of hindwings pale grey with dark speckling between the veins. Face and palpi black ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen grey ; the shoulders and patagia paler. Antennae with short broad serrations.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasia Hills, December 1896.

Forewings with apex bluntly rounded, and a slight curved indentation opposite the cell ; inner margin sinuous : anal angle almost lobed ; hindwings with teeth at veins 4 and 7, and the costa sinuous.

23. *Epiplema barbara* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale sandy ochreous, dusted and striated with brown : the costa minutely dotted with black : first line obsolete : second brown, from costa just beyond middle, sinuate outwards to vein 4 and there angled, then oblique inwards, and reaching the inner margin at two-thirds as a vertical brown spot : a small brown curved mark before hindmargin beyond cell, and a diffuse brown cloud at anal angle : fringe concolorous, with some brown scales along the base.

Hindwings : with an oblique brown streak on discocellular ; a double pale brown postmedian line, angled before the lower tooth, then bisinuate to anal angle : the inner arm is marked by a black-brown blotch on costa, a smaller one on vein 7, and a brown shade in the sinns below the median vein ; externally it is followed by another brownish line, and the space beyond its angle is filled in with pale grey and brownish scales : a dark brown curved line from tooth to tooth ; a pale ochreous dash above a brown spot at the lower tooth ; some brown striae towards apex.

Underside of forewings dull grey, of hindwings pale ochreous with a few brown striae. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous ; face and palpi dark brown.

Expanse of wings : 23 mm.

One ♂ from Kampala, Uganda, January 1897 (Dr. Ansorge).

24. *Epiplema bicolor* sp. nov.

Forewings : grey, with a faint pink tinge, sparsely black-speckled ; first line at one-third, angled in midwing and denoted by oblique interrupted marks, those towards costa blackish, the three lower ones rufous ; outer line at two-thirds, starting as a broad oblique costal blotch, blackish on costa, rufous below, angled on vein 5, then incurved parallel to hindmargin, and represented by a row of red-brown spots between the veins, which are doubled above inner margin ; an obscure submarginal row of small dark dots ; a chocolate marginal line from below apex, thinning out towards anal angle : fringe rufous, with paler basal line ; costa marked with black strigulae, and two or three black spots before apex.

Hindwings : rufous grey, tinged with violet-brown along costa and at apex ; a red-brown postmedian line, parallel to hindmargin, marked with dark dots at the veins ; a more indistinct line towards base, and traces of two others between ; a violet-brown undulating shade along margin from upper tooth towards anal angle ; fringe violet-brown.

Underside of forewings dark grey, dotted with blackish, along costa pale grey ; of hindwings pale grey, with a broad smoky-black submarginal fascia. Face and palpi dark chocolate-brown : vertex, thorax, and abdomen whitish grey.

Expanse of wings : 25 mm.

One ♂ from Ron Island, July 1897 (W. Doherty).

Forewings with hindmargin slightly toothed at vein 4, concave above, convex below ; hindwings prominently toothed at veins 4 and 7.

A very distinct species.

25. *Epiplema diversipennis* sp. nov.

Forewings : bluish white, speckled with smoky grey-brown ; the costa at base, a broadish curved fascia beyond middle, and a marginal fascia suffused with the same colour : fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : with the base whitish and the apex white ; a postmedian pale line forming a beak externally on vein 4, preceded by a thick blackish shade, which above vein 4 becomes smoky brown, and followed by a smoky brown shade above vein 4 and a purplish grey one below it ; traces of a fine double dark antemedian line, and another nearer base ; the space below vein 4 marked with yellow scales ; an irregularly waved blackish submarginal line from upper tooth to near anal angle, followed by a brown shade : fringe brown, white at apex.

Underside of forewings smoky brown ; of hindwings smoky grey. Head and palpi blackish ; thorax whitish ; abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♀ from Ansons, Jobi Island, April—May 1897 (Doherty).

26. *Epiplema illineata*, nom. nov.

Epiplema illiturata Warr., Nov. Zool. V. p. 9.

The name *illiturata* must be altered, as I had already used it for an aberration of *Epiplema angulata*. Cf. Nov. Zool. III. p. 275.

27. *Monobolodes pallens* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale grey, thickly speckled with dark grey ; the lines nearly as in the following species, but less diffuse, ferruginous, with darker scales at the veins : fringe iron-grey, with ferruginous line at base.

Hindwings : similar, the line appearing less curved.

Underside uniform pale grey, with slight darker dusting. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings ; face and palpi grey-brown.

Expanse of wings : 25 mm.

One ♀ from Woodlark Island, March 1897 (A. S. Meek).

In both wings the outer line is nearer the hindmargin than in *M. rectifascia* ; otherwise the markings are almost identical : but they appear to be good and distinct island forms.

28. *Monobolodes rectifascia* sp. nov.

Forewings: dark purplish slate-colour, in certain lights appearing bluish or leaden-coloured; thickly and confusedly striated throughout with darker; the two lines darker, brownish purple; the first very indistinct, apparently strongly curved outwards in middle, as in *M. subfalcata*, from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, where alone it is plain: second, broader and diffuse, nearly straight, from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, before which it is faintly indented; fringe darker, slightly metallic, preceded by a fine ferruginous line, which extends round the apex along the costa; a faint submarginal shade.

Hindwings: somewhat paler, with only the outer line, which is curved, more concise, purplish brown mixed with ferruginous.

Underside uniform dull greyish slate-colour. Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous: face and palpi slightly deeper.

Expanse of wings: 25 mm.

Three ♀♀ from Sner, Mefor, May and June 1897 (W. Doherty).

Differs from the type species *M. subfalcata* Warr. from Queensland in the outer line being nearly straight, not strongly bulged below the middle.

29. *Paradirades farinosa* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale grey, thickly powdered with darker slightly ochreous strigae; the costa somewhat darker-marked, but without any distinct dark spots; no distinct markings; a dull diffuse dark spot on discocellular, and an irregular dark blotch before middle of hindmargin, through which can (sometimes be traced a fine submarginal line: fringe concolorous, with rather darker basal line.

Hindwings: sometimes with faint traces of an antemedian and postmedian darker line; the striae generally denser before hindmargin.

Face and palpi deep chocolate-brown; head, thorax, and abdomen like wings. Underside wholly dull grey.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♀, four ♂♂, from St. Aignan, September—November 1897 (Meek).

Distinguished at once by the absence of all defined markings.

FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

SUBFAMILY OENOCHROMINAE.

30. *Noreia venusta* sp. nov.

Forewings: leaden grey; the costal edge, the cell-spot, the fringe, and the three transverse lines deep rosy; first line obscure, at one-third; postmedian line at two-thirds, incurved to submedian fold below the cell-spot, then vertical; submarginal line parallel throughout to hindmargin; both formed of sagittate markings between the veins.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside with the cell-spots blackish, and the lines dark grey; fringe reddish. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey; face and palpi brown-black.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♂ from Mount Dulit, Borneo, February—March 1894 (Hose).

Differing from other species of the genus in the more rounded apex of forewings and in the character of the markings; but the venuration is identical. The hindwings beneath have no tufts of hair.

31. *Noreia vinacea* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep dove-colour, shot with vinous, especially towards the hind-margin, and with very fine black dusting; first line slender, from one-third of costa, oblique outwards to near middle of inner margin; cell-spot linear, black, distinct; outer line bright vinous edged with pale from beyond middle of inner margin towards apex, rectangularly bent on vein 5 and retracted to costa, the costal arm dark grey; fringe vinous beyond a very concise fine dark basal line.

Hindwings: similar, but the vinous line central, the costal area dove-grey; no cell-spot.

Underside dark dove-grey, deeper towards hindmargins; the cell-spots and a sinuous line at two-thirds blackish. Head, thorax, and abdomen shining grey; face and palpi black-brown.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♀ from Anus, Jobi Island, April—May 1897 (Doherty).

32. *Physetostege* (?) *punctilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings: reddish brown, the lines slightly darker, and marked by black vein-dots; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, curved; second from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, angled on veins 6 and 4; a very indistinct submarginal line; fringe reddish, with minute dark dots at the base; cell-spot dark.

Hindwings: the same, without first line.

Underside duller, less reddish, with the markings very obscure; the ground-colour becoming darker towards hindmargin, the fringe paler and reddish. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and palpi dark red-brown; basal joint of palpi sharply white.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ♀ from Sumba (Everett).

Referred to *Physetostege* provisionally in the absence of the ♂; the hindmargin of both wings is curved.

33. *Taxeotis collineata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale greyish fawn-colour, with sparse black dusting; basal and marginal areas usually slightly darker and more thickly dusted than central; costal edge ochraceous; first line dark ferruginous from before one-third of costa to before one-third of inner margin, dentate outwards on subcostal, median, and submedian veins, concave between; outer line deep ferruginous, from costa at three-fourths, curved outwards to below vein 7, there acutely angled and obliquely sinuous inwards to two-thirds of inner margin, followed from angle to inner margin by a blackish externally dentate line, the space between the two lines yellowish; a row of round black marginal dots; cell-spot minute; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with the outer line continued at two-thirds; cell-spot small.

Underside of forewings grey-tinged, of hindwings whitish, both thickly

peppered with black: a sinuous postmedian line on both wings, thickened on veins; cell-spots and marginal spots black. Face and palpi dark ferruginous; basal joint of palpi ochreous; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings; abdomen beneath and legs whitish, like hindwings.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♂ from Burdekin River, County Davenport, Queensland.

SUBFAMILY ORTHOSTIXINAE.

34. *Bytharia lucida* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep yellow, with the costa and hindmargin black-brown, more broadly at the apex; the inner edge of the marginal border crenulate; the costal border slightly lustrous; along the curved edge of the marginal border is a lustrous lunate-edged fascia: fringe black-brown.

Hindwings: with marginal border narrower, its edge crenulate, and with a lustrous fascia.

Underside like upper, but with no lustrous scaling. Abdomen, legs, face, and thorax yellow; palpi, vertex, and antennae bronze-brown.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

Two ♂♂, one ♀, from New Hanover, February and March 1897 (Webster).

35. *Eumelea apicata* (?) sp. nov.

Forewings: yellow, mottled with ferruginous striae; those along the costa purple; indistinct fulvous shades from inner margin at one-fourth and one-half, becoming obsolete above the median vein; apical third occupied by a large purplish chocolate blotch, scarcely reaching lower than vein 3, and enclosing a small yellow space at apex; fringe of the same colour as the blotch, with lunules of the same at base.

Hindwings: with a central straight slightly crenulated fulvous line, and before the apex four spots of purplish scales in a line to above middle of hindmargin: fringe purple, with a continuous purple basal line.

Underside the same, but all the striae as well as the lines and blotch purple. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow, with a few purplish scales.

Expanse of wings: 60 mm.

One ♀ from Kapaur, Dutch New Guinea, low country, December 1896 (Doherty).

Certainly related to *E. genuina* Kirsch (= *craspedias* Meyr.), and possibly an abnormal example of the ♀ of that species; the types in both cases were ♂♂. I may here draw attention to the fact that in Kirsch's figure the central line of the forewings is drawn too strongly; it is rarely expressed above the median; Kirsch called it "*schr verschwommene*."

This species is evidently identical with an insect described by Pagenstecher, *Jahrb. Nass. Ver.* 1886, p. 155, from New Guinea, as a further development of the form *genuina* Kirsch, which he as well as Snellen sinks along with all the other so-called species as synonyms of *rosalia* Cram. Unfortunately he does not give the sex.

36. *Eumelea aurigenaria* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: olive-yellow, with dense rosy striae, and with the three lines rosy; first and second curved, at one-third and one-half, approximating below; submarginal shade broad, diffuse, to before anal angle, and becoming obsolescent towards costa: a distinct oval ocellus on discocellular; fringe yellow, with a deep rosy line at base, and a rosy line at middle.

Hindwings: the same, without first line; the shade very broad at apex; ocellus present.

Underside like upper. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow, speckled with rosy; shoulders and collar all rosy.

♀. *Forewings*: yellow, with rusty striae, those along the costa only being purplish; the lines rusty purple; first at one-fourth, interrupted; second a little beyond the middle, suberenulate; the distance between these two lines therefore much greater than in the ♂, the ocellus being exactly half-way between them, whereas in the ♂ it is nearer to the central line; submarginal shade much narrower, projecting prominently outwards beyond cell; marginal line of dark brown-red shallow lunules; fringe as in ♂.

Hindwings: with the central line distinctly crenulate; the submarginal indistinct.

Underside with the striae and all markings rosy.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Lombok, June 1896 (Everett).

For some time past there has been in the Tring Museum a number of examples of this form, from Queensland, marked *aurigenaria*. As I have quite failed to find any trace of such a published species, I am inclined to think it may have been an error for *aureliata*, of which it might be considered a form. It differs, however, from typical *aureliata* in the uniformly smaller size, the absence of the marginal blotches in the ♀, in the yellower fringe, and in the presence of a distinct ocellus in both wings. Moreover, it occurs, besides Australia, in Borneo (Kina Balu), Nias, Oinainisa (Timor), Perak (Gunong Ijau), and Lombok, and is therefore almost as widespread as *aureliata* itself, of which it cannot be reckoned a subspecies or local form.

37. *Eumelea rosalia* Cram., *Pap. Lx.* IV. p. 152. Pl. 368. Fig. F.

I have lately seen three ♂♂ from Tawaya, Palos Bay, taken by Doherty, which answer precisely to Cramer's figure, which need not therefore be any longer looked upon as inexact. Pagenstecher also mentions (*Jahrb. Nass. Ver.* XXXIX. 1886. p. 155) some specimens from the Kei Islands as identical with the typical Amboina form.

38. *Ozola basisparsata* Wlk.

Forewings: fawn-colour, with a decided pink flush; thickly sprinkled with darker atoms; first line very obscure, angled in cell and formed of spots between the veins; second at two-thirds, curved below costa, then perfectly straight and slender to four-fifths of inner margin; beyond its upper half a curved line of small spots is faintly visible; submarginal line formed of spots, the four uppermost ones largest, the fourth reaching the margin; a row of minute marginal dots; fringe rufous, brown-tinged along the excision and above anal angle; cell-spot small.

Hindwings : whitish at base, speckled with black scales : cell-spot blackish ; an almost straight slender line at two-thirds ; a submarginal line of black dashes on the veins.

Underside whitish, thickly speckled with red-brown : the outer line red-brown, with a reddish subcostal streak from it to the outer line of spots. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings ; palpi and forelegs rosy-tinged.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from Penang, November 1896 (Curtis).

Allied to *O. extersaria* Wlk. ; the hindwing rectangularly produced at vein 6 ; forewings with apex falcate ; hindmargin angulated at vein 4, concave above and below.

39. *Ozola incompleta* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish, with coarse fuscous atoms ; first line represented by a fuscous costal spot at one-third, not reaching below the median vein ; cell-spot black, with the fuscous atoms denser above and below it ; outer line from costa at two-thirds, concave basewards to vein 2, where it is joined by a second more strongly concave line from the costa, then retracted towards anal angle ; space between these two lines more or less filled up with fuscous ; a triangular blotch of fuscous striae on hindmargin beyond cell, joined by a fuscous line from costa, and a smaller blotch at anal angle ; fringe fuscous, except from veins 2 to 4, where it is whitish ; a marginal row of small black dots.

Hindwings : with a fuscous apical blotch, and a fuscous outer line, bluntly angled beyond cell ; cell-spot blackish ; fringe fuscous round the apical blotch, beyond it whitish.

Underside exactly similar. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 27 mm.

One ♂ from S. Flores, November 1896, dry season (Everett).

Forewings long and narrow, costa strongly depressed before apex, which is produced but not falcate, the hindmargin being oblique from apex to vein 4, then slightly indented, and still more oblique to anal angle ; hindwings with both angles rounded, and the hindmargin bluntly prominent at vein 6.

40. *Ozola indefensa* sp. nov.

Forewings : pinkish ochreous, with coarse fuscous and ferruginous atoms, the lines fine, and sometimes obsolete ; the first basal curved, the second strongly bulged outwards in its upper two-thirds, the curve being crossed within by a straight oblique line, which with the other forms a small blotch on the inner margin ; a brown subapical blotch, and a smaller blotch at the anal angle ; a submarginal line near margin from costa before apex touching the edge of the subapical and anal blotches ; fringe dark fuscous from apex to elbow beyond the dark blotch, and again beyond that at the anal angle.

Hindwings : with two brown lines which are joined on the costa, and recede from each other towards the inner margin ; apex washed with fuscous ; fringes dark half-way from apex ; in both wings a row of minute black dots at base of fringes.

Underside the same, with the markings browner.

Expanse of wings : ♂ ♀, 24 mm.

Two ♂ from Dorei, July 1897 (Doherty) ; also from Claremont Island, in B.M.

SUBFAMILY : PSEUDOTERPNIINAE.

41. *Actenochroma unicolor* sp. nov.

Forewings : olive-drab, speckled with black, the speckles thickest along the costa and beyond the outer line, where they are partially confluent ; the lines black, thickened towards costa ; first from one-fifth of costa to one-third of inner margin, slightly angled basewards on median and submedian veins ; second from three-fourths of costa to inner margin shortly before anal angle, thick and concave outwards to vein 4, then oblique inwards, lunulate and dentate outwards on the veins ; an interrupted black marginal line ; cell-spot black, slightly angled ; fringe concolorous, chequered with black beyond veins.

Hindwings : without first line, and the second line lunulate and dentate throughout.

Underside pale stone-colour, with a faint pink tinge ; cell-spots black, that in the forewings large ; costa of forewings spotted with black : a smoky black submarginal fascia beyond second line, the area beyond it smoky grey in forewings, and hardly darker than ground-colour in the hindwings. Face black ; palpi, vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous, the abdomen speckled with black.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

One ♂ from Mount Dulit, Borneo (Hose).

42. *Hypochroma multicolor* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale green, slightly dusted with dark scales ; the costa with fine dark dots ; lines darker, olive-green, passing into blackish towards costa ; first at about one-third, curved outwards above and below median ; second at two-thirds, hardly waved to vein 6, then incurved, dentate, and lunulate ; the first line is preceded and the second followed by a faintly paler shade ; submarginal line dentate, whitish green, preceded by a cloudy fascia of blackish scales, mixed towards costa with reddish, and followed by a blackish blotch beyond cell and an elongated cloud above anal angle, also mixed with reddish ; marginal spots irregular, lunulate ; fringe pale green, with dark mottling beyond veins ; cell-spot black.

Hindwings : with thick blackish dusting near base ; the tufts green ; post-median line regularly dentate, followed by slightly raised pale lunules ; patches of blackish and reddish scales before and beyond the submarginal line, which is slightly raised.

Underside of both wings bright yellow ; the forewings below the median dull rosy, passing into whitish on inner margin ; cell-spot of forewings large, purple ; marginal third of both wings deep purple, separated from the yellow basal areas by a small white space ; in the forewings traversed by a submarginal row of white intraneural spots, the apex and a small patch at middle of hind-margin, like the fringes, whitish yellow ; in the hindwings with a patch at anal angle and a larger one below middle whitish yellow. Face, palpi, and antennae

rufous; vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; legs and underside of abdomen ochreous; the forelegs rufous.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ♂ from St. Aignan, August—November 1897 (A. S. Meek).

43. *Hypochroma purpurifera* sp. nov.

Forewings: a mixture of whitish, dull green, and dull reddish scales, the whitish predominating; the costal area more greenish, and the hindmarginal greenish mixed with red; the marginal third with transverse black striae; the lines blackish, fairly distinct: first at one-third, nearly vertical, but forming three slight curves; second at two-thirds, irregularly dentate, and incurved below vein 4; submarginal line distinct, whitish, strongly dentate, edged on both sides by pinkish and black scales; a row of marginal black spots between veins; fringe whitish, mottled with black at the ends of veins; cell-spot linear, dark.

Hindwings: more reddish-tinged throughout; basal area with the usual tufts; outer line at two-thirds, regularly lunulate-dentate, edged by white lunules of slightly raised scales; submarginal line whitish, waved; black striae and spots congregated along veins; basal two-thirds of abdominal margin as well as the fringe golden yellow.

Underside of forewings: costal base golden; below median vein and centre of cell dull purple; cell-spot large, velvety black, followed by a subquadrate white blotch; a broad black marginal fascia; the apex and fringe white; hindwings with basal two-thirds golden; cell-spot smaller, followed by a smaller white blotch; marginal border complete. Palpi ochreous, the tips of the joints pale brown; face brownish yellow; vertex and collar ochreous, with a few dark scales; thorax like wings; abdomen smooth, pinkish ochreous, much speckled with black; with a yellow lateral stripe.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One ♀ from Tugela, Solomon Islands (Woodford).

Nearest allied to *subornata* Warr. and *aurantiacea* Lucas, and above wonderfully like *muscosaria* Guen.

In forewings vein 11 anastomoses with 12, and 10 with 11; 6 and 7 of hindwings separate.

44. *Hypochroma viridicoma* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale green, darker at base and along costa, sprinkled in places with black scales; costa marked with dense short black striae; inner line from about one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, marked by a darker green shade mixed with black and a few pink scales; cell-spot reddish; outer line from a dark spot at two-thirds of costa, oblique outwards to vein 6, vertical to vein 4, then strongly oblique inwards to middle of inner margin, fine and slightly dentate, dark green, immediately succeeded by a pale space; submarginal line irregularly dentate, pale green, preceded by a red-brown blotch on costa and by patches of mixed pinkish and blackish scales beyond cell and above inner margin, and followed by red-brown patches at the same places; dark lunulate spots along hindmargin between the veins; fringe pinkish, mottled with darker.

Hindwings: with basal half a mixture of black and dull pink scales, with large

pale green confluent tufts of long erect hairs in cell and on submedian fold ; rest of the wing as in forewings, with the reddish patches paler.

Underside of both wings yellow, with a broad purplish border with sinuate inner edge, leaving on forewings the apex only whitish, and on hindwings three small white patches, above vein 6, at the end of vein 4, and above anal angle ; preceded on hindwings by a narrow whitish space, and on forewings by an oblong white patch above median ; cell-spots purple-black, much larger on forewings than on hindwings. Palpi ochreous, darker above ; face ochreous below, reddish above, with a pair of ochreous yellow dots on each side ; vertex greenish, with an ochreous spot in centre ; thorax and patagia green tipped with reddish ; abdomen yellowish ochreous above and below, the basal segments with pinkish scales.

Expanse of wings : 39 mm.

One ♂ from Tugela, Solomon Islands (Woodford).

Distinguished by the large green tufts of the hindwings and by the very slightly crenulated hindmargins. In the forewings 11 anastomoses with 12, and 10 with 11 ; in hindwings 6 and 7 are separate.

45. *Pingasa atriscripta* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale greenish ochreous, the costa freckled with blackish ; the lines concisely black ; first from costa at one-third to inner margin at one-fourth, bluntly angled outwards above median, more strongly below, and with slight angles inwards below costa and on submedian ; on the costa it forms a black spot, and above the inner margin is edged with reddish scales ; at the extreme base of inner margin are a few reddish grey scales ; second line at two-thirds, curved, slightly indented on vein 5, and with minute teeth outwards on the veins, followed by a fascia of grey and blackish scales mixed with reddish beyond cell and at anal angle, the acutely dentate edge of which forms the submarginal line : a row of round black marginal spots between the veins ; discocellular marked by two obliquely placed black spots ; fringe concolorous, grey towards anal angle.

Hindwings : the same, without first line.

Underside white, with broad marginal fascia, which on the forewings leaves a white patch at apex and below middle, and on the hindwings is irregularly edged with white all round ; a black oblong cell-spot on forewing, a small one on hindwing ; the disc and costa of forewings are slightly tinged with pinkish fuscous. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings ; face with a broad central velvety black bar ; tufts of abdomen edged with reddish grey.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

One ♂ from Goodenough Island, December 1896 (Meek).

46. *Terpna tenuilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull olive-green, thickly dusted with darker atoms and striae, and in places with whitish scales ; costa ochreous, with fine dark striae ; basal area narrow, pale green without any dusting, with a rufous mark close to base and edged by a very fine nearly vertical blackish line with rufous on its outer margin ; outer line at two-thirds, distinctly angled outwards on vein 4, above which it is concave, then oblique inwards, lunulate and dentate, to two-thirds of inner margin, finely black with a rufous internal edging ; a linear cell-mark, black and rufous, followed

by a patch of olive scales; submarginal line crenulate, white, most distinct towards costa, and interrupted below, preceded throughout by a broadish rufous fascia, and followed from veins 5 to 7 by a subquadrate whitish patch on hindmargin; marginal line blackish, thickened between the veins; fringe olive-rufous, chequered with darker at the ends of the veins and whitish beyond the white patch.

Hindwings: similar, without basal line; submarginal line shown by white dashes at the tips of the teeth.

Underside white, with a broad brown-black marginal fascia passing into reddish towards hindmargin, leaving the subapical spot white; cell-spot black-brown edged with reddish; a pink streak above the submedian fold; hindwings with no cell-spot, the fascia much darker and submarginal. Face rufous, with mixed whitish and darker scales; vertex, thorax, and abdomen pale whitish ochreous, dusted with rufous and fuscous scales; the tufts of abdomen slightly lustrous.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One ♀ from Tambora, June 1896 (Doherty).

SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

47. *Agathia exquisita* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale pea-green, speckled with purplish fuscous; costa grey with darker dots, tinged with purplish towards base and apex; a dark purplish patch at base of inner margin, not reaching above middle; first line grey, from one-fourth of costa to near middle of inner margin, where it joins the second; its edges irregularly crenulate; second line developed into a broad grey-shade from three-fourths of costa to before anal angle, its outer edge regularly dentate and sinuous, its inner edge with a biangulated sinus beyond cell; above the middle this shade is tinged with purple-grey, especially on its inner edge, and externally runs out above vein 7 to apex; the lower part contains a small green spot on the submedian fold; a large purplish submarginal spot above vein 5, and two smaller ones straight above it; fringe delicate pale grey, with a darker basal line, and flecked with darker at apex and ends of veins 3 and 4.

Hindwings: with the base narrowly grey; outer two-thirds a mixture of various shades of pearly grey and fawn-colour, edged inwardly by a purplish line, toothed in the middle, and containing traces of a pale grey dentate line, preceded and followed by purplish grey shades; the outer edge of the grey area is dentate, and cuts off irregular patches of green along hindmargin; marginal line purplish below vein 6; fringe as in forewings.

Underside delicate pale green, with a purplish black curved postmedian shade on both wings, followed in the hindwings by a second more diffuse and cloudy shade; costa of forewings whitish, with a purplish blotch before apex; fringe of forewings pale green, of hindwings greyer green, with dark spots at end of veins 3 and 4. Face and palpi ochreous and purple; fillet and antennal shaft purplish; thorax and patagia green flecked with purple scales; abdomen ochreous grey, with green spots on each segment.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ♀ from Laiwui, Ohi, September 1897 (Doherty).

Allied to *A. obsoleta* Warr. from Java, but quite different on the underside.

Antharmostes gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa slightly curved; apex subacute; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: kite-shaped, with a distinct tooth at vein 4; sinuous above, straight below.

Palpi thick, porrect, the terminal joint minute. Antennae of ♂ with short stiff branches, as in *Hemistola* Warr.; frenulum and tongue present; legs short: hindtibiae thickened, with a groove and pencil of hairs, and four stout spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell not half the length of wing; discocellular with upper third vertical, then concave and oblique: first median at three-fifths, second close before third; lower radial from the bend of the discocellular: upper stalked with 7, 8, 9, 10; 11 free. Hindwings, with 3, 4, and 6, 7 stalked; costal shortly approximated to subcostal near base.

Type: *Antharmostes mesoleuca* sp. nov.

Wings without markings; dark green.

48. Antharmostes mesoleuca sp. nov.

Forewings: dark green; costa pale with fuscous dots; a faintly darker cell-spot; marginal line red-brown, interrupted at the veins; preceded between veins 3 and 4 by a white, red-edged lunule; thickened between 2 and 3, and preceded by a shallow whitish lunule between 1 and 2; fringe rufous.

Hindwings: similar; the white lunule running into the tooth at middle; some whitish scales at apex before marginal line.

Underside glossy whitish green, with a very faint reddish tinge towards base of forewings; fringe rufous. Face and palpi above black-brown, palpi beneath ochreous; vertex and thorax faded, apparently green; abdomen ochreous, dusted towards base with reddish fuscous scales.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, October 1897 (Dr. Roth).

49. Chlorochroma (?) marginata sp. nov.

Forewings: bright apple-green, without markings; costa ochreous white; fringe silvery white, preceded by a deep brown-red uninterrupted marginal line, which is edged inwardly with rufous between the veins, and is continued for a short distance along the costa, strongly lustrous throughout.

Hindwings: the same; the discocellular in both wings appears darker green.

Underside glossy whitish green; costal edge of forewings ochreous. Face, palpi, vertex, and antennae ochreous white; thorax green; abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One ♀ from Little Kei, June 1897 (H. Kühn).

The right position of this insect is doubtful; the antennae are thickened basewards and subserrate: the palpi longer and thinner than usual; the hindtibia (♀) has a single long spur just above the terminal pair. In the forewings veins 3 and 4 are stalked, vein 2 rising shortly before end of cell; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked; 11 free. Perhaps related to *leucomerata* Wlk.

Chlorodrepana gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa strongly arched, apex acutely produced, falcate; hindmargin sinuate, hardly oblique, with a very faint bend at vein 4; anal angle rectangular.

Hindwings: with apex curved, hindmargin nearly straight from vein 6 to anal angle, just bent at vein 4; anal angle lobed.

Antennae (♀) simple, quite short; palpi thin and straight, not reaching front of face; tongue and frenulum invisible.

Neuration: forewings, cell not half as long as wing; discocellular angulated, the lower two-thirds oblique; first median at two-thirds, second and third short-stalked; lower radial from the angulation of discocellular; upper radial short-stalked with 10, 7, 8, 9; 11 free, bent close to costal, but not anastomosing with it. Hindwings, with 3, 4, and 6, 7 stalked.

Type: *Chlorodrepana rothi* sp. nov.

50. Chlorodrepana rothi sp. nov.

Forewings: with basal two-thirds deep green; costa broadly stone-colour, dusted with black atoms: marginal third, except an elongated green patch between costal streak and vein 6, stone-colour densely dusted with fuscous scales, and with a small dark blotch between veins 3 and 4; the colours are separated by a pale line from costa at two-thirds, oblique outwards to vein 6, vertically curved to vein 4, then curved inwards to inner margin at two-thirds: a marginal row of blackish lunules between the veins: fringe fuscous with a pale base.

Hindwings: with only the basal half green; costa broadly rosy; inner margin narrowly rosy with fuscous speckles: marginal area darker than in forewings, towards costa mixed with rosy, and with an oval black spot on each side of vein 3.

Underside fulvous; the marginal row of black lunules preceded by a series of broad white lunules, then a broad fuscous fascia with lunulate edges, next an ochreous fascia, also with lunulate edges, broadening to anal angle, preceded by another fuscous fascia, which is diffuse inwards. Face and palpi brown-black; vertex and shoulders stone-colour: thorax green; abdomen greyish ochreous, tinged along the back with rosy.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, end of April 1897.

Sent by Dr. Roth, in whose honour I have named the species.

51. Comostolodes subhyalina nom. nov.

Euchloris inductaria Hampsn., *Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths*, III. p. 499 (nec Guen.).

The examples which have for some time been standing in the British Museum Collection as *inductaria* Guen. expand 36 mm.: but Guenée gives the size of his insect, the type of which came from Borneo, as 20 mm. These can hardly be identical. And again, though he acknowledged that his single specimen was in bad condition, Guenée did not call it semihyaline, but green with a yellow tinge. On the other hand, Hampson's description of his *smaragdus*, from the Nilgiris, agrees both in size (18 mm.) and colour (yellow-green) almost exactly with Guenée's own

account of *inductaria*. If therefore this small South Indian species be taken as identical with Guenée's true *inductaria*, I propose the new name *sablegulina* for the very much larger North Indian form, which has hitherto passed for *inductaria*.

52. *Eucrostes rubristicta* sp. nov.

Forewings : delicate green, the veins all darker ; a red, deeper-centred cell-spot ; first line represented merely by a red spot on submedian vein at one-third ; outer line from four-fifths of costa, below which it is curved, thence straight and oblique, to two-thirds of inner margin, marked on its inner edge by three red spots, one on vein 6, a second, larger, between veins 3 and 4, and the third on the submedian ; fringe white.

Hindwings : similar, but without the red dot near base, and with the outer line curved.

Underside whitish green, glossy ; costa of forewings broadly fuscous near base. Head and thorax green ; face damaged ; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

One ♂ from Kampala, Uganda, end of January 1897 (Dr. Ausorge).

53. *Euxena crypsichroma* Warr., Nov. Zool. III. p. 366 (♂).

The type described was a ♂ from Mount Mulu, North Borneo. Of a pair since received from Mount Dulit, the ♂ agrees well with the type ; but as the ♀ differs considerably, it will be well to describe it. Ground-colour dull green ; lines as in the ♂ ; cell-spots much larger, pear-shaped, deep brown-black, the narrow end towards costa ; a crenulate dark line before the fringes. Underside not fulvous, but dull olive-fuscous ; the lines darker, diffuse ; the central line of forewings edged with paler lunules, the submarginal line formed of distinct whitish spots ; both pale lines much broader on the hindwings. The yellower green ground-colour of the ♂ appears to be due to the bright fulvous underside showing through.

54. *Gelasma cynthia* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull electric blue, lustrous in certain lights : costal edge yellow ; the lines olive-green, subdentate ; first from one-third of inner margin, where it is subdentate, becoming obsolete in hindwing ; second from two-thirds of inner margin, oblique outwards, dentate externally, diffuse internally, becoming obsolete at vein 6 ; the teeth marked with white dashes on veins ; cell-spot annular, olive-green ; marginal line blue-black ; fringe yellowish white, chequered with dark at the ends of veins.

Hindwings : the same, but without first line ; the postmedian reaching both margins.

Underside dull bronzy yellow ; fringe yellow ; a purple blotch at apex of hindwings and anal angle of both wings. Face and top of palpi black ; palpi beneath and third joint ochreous ; thorax like wings ; abdomen discoloured, probably the same.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♂ from St. Anna (Woodford).

Related to *G. electrica* Warr. from Ron Island.

55. *Gelasma sublustis* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull olive-green, with a strong bluish sheen; costa yellow; the lines dull pearl-white: first from one-fifth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, faintly curved; second from below two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, regularly crenulate; cell-spot also dull whitish, with darker green edge; fringe glossy grey, with no marginal line.

Hindwings: the same, without basal line.

Underside paler, blue-grey; fringe grey; costa of forewings yellow. Face and palpi brown-black; vertex and shaft of antennae white, the pectinations ferruginous; thorax and collar olive-green; abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 37 mm.

One ♂ from Ron Island, July 1897 (Doherty).

Although from the same locality as *Gelasma* (*Chrysochloroma*) *electrica*, described in Nov. Zool., III, p. 363, I cannot think that it is an aberration of that remarkable species. They both differ from *Chrysochloroma* in having four spurs to the hindtibiae in the ♂.

56. *Gelasma unicolor* sp. nov.

Forewings: uniform pale olive-green, with a slight iridescent sheen in certain lights; traces of deeper green lines at one-third and two-thirds, the latter lunulate, and more strongly marked on the veins; fringe paler green.

Hindwings: the same; both lines angled in the middle.

Underside paler, glossy, without markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; vertex and antennae white.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♀ from S. Flores, November 1896, dry season (Everett).

57. *Hemistola simplex* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale green; the costa narrowly yellowish, and marked with slight purple-grey specks; no lines or cell-spot expressed: the outer line indicated by a red spot on inner margin at two-thirds; marginal line bright red, interrupted by pale spots at the vein-ends, which are followed by red dashes in the concolorous fringe; the marginal line is continued round the apex for a short distance along costa.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside whitish green. Face and palpi pale brownish; vertex white, thorax and abdomen pale green, the latter with an interrupted red dorsal stripe.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One ♂ from the North Mountains, Formosa, July 1896, 1500—3000 feet (Jonas).

58. *Hydata* (?) *dubia* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull mealy green, with the hindmargin and fringe paler, yellowish-tinted, an obscure pale space beyond cell curving to inner margin.

Hindwings: deeper green.

Underside dull greyish green; central space of forewings paler. Head, thorax, and abdomen greenish; vertex white, palpi ochreous with black apex.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, July 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Having seen only one, and that a by no means perfect, example of this species, I have referred it provisionally to the American genus *Hydota*, to some of the species of which it bears a certain resemblance ; but it cannot remain there. The hindwings have a rather strongly marked elbow in the hindmargin at the end of vein 6 ; the palpi are long, horizontally porrect, of uniform width throughout, and blunt at apex ; the short antennae (♀) have the shaft broad, loosely lamellate, rough above, and with two rows of short claw-shaped pubescent pectinations.

59. *Iodis viridaurea* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale translucent blue-green, speckled with pale olive ; the costa finely ochreous ; lines thick, dull pale olive, very faint ; first line curved, at one-fourth ; second at two-thirds, diffuse, externally dentate, and projecting on veins 3 and 4, then incurved to two-thirds of inner margin ; marginal area dusted with similarly coloured atoms ; the discocellular also olive ; fringe concolorous, with faint olive dots at the base.

Hindwings : without first line.

Underside glossy blue-green : the costa pale ochreous. Face and palpi pale brown ; thorax and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 23 mm.

One ♀ from Ron Island, July 1897 (W. Doherty).

A very delicate species.

Leucodesmia gen. nov.

Forewings : broad ; the costa slightly curved : the hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings : with hindmargin and apex rounded, the anal angle prominent.

Antennae of ♂ pectinated, the apical third simple ; of ♀ filiform ; palpi porrect upwards ; tongue present, frenulum absent ; the hindwing rather prominently shouldered at base. Hindtibiae short, thick, with two pairs of closely approximate spurs.

Neuration : forewings, cell not half the length of wing, very broad : discocellular twice concave ; first median at two-thirds, second and third from end of cell ; lower radial from between the concavities of discocellular, upper from top end of cell ; veins 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked ; 11 free. Hindwings with discocellular oblique and straight, the radial from above its centre : veins 6, 7, and 3, 4 stalked.

Type : *Leucodesmia dispansa* Wlk. (*Comibuena*). *Chlorargyra* Wlk., *conchyliis* Meyr., and *minutata* Druce also belong here. I have hitherto referred them to *Comostolodes*, from which, however, they differ in the absence of a frenulum, and in vein 6 of forewings not being stalked with 7.

60. *Leucoglyphica* (?) *fasciata* sp. nov.

Forewings : pearly grey, dusted with olive-green atoms ; the markings olive-green ; these consist of a basal patch, a central fascia with dentate edges, broadest on costa, where it is paler at centre and contains the dark green cell-spot, a

postmedian fascia with the outer edge sinuate, followed by a thick submarginal parallel line.

Hindwings: the same; fringes gone.

Underside whitish. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with ground-colour.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Though apparently a ♀, judging from the abdomen and long-jointed palpi, this insect has well-pectinated antennae. In the forewings veins 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 are stalked together, 11 anastomosing strongly with 12.

I refer it to *Leucoglyphica* provisionally.

61. *Metallochloa proximata* sp. nov.

Forewings: delicate green; the costa broadly yellowish ochreous; from below middle of costa a deeper green slightly waved broad shade runs to beyond the middle of inner margin; from three-fourths of costa a similar shade runs, strongly angled outwards towards hindmargin on vein 6, then nearly parallel and close to hindmargin to anal angle, edged externally by a line of paler green; a row of yellowish ochreous lunules between the veins along hindmargin, each containing a purplish crescent with some purplish scales along the margin; fringe yellowish ochreous; cell-spot dark purple, edged with ochreous scales.

Hindwings: the same, without median line, and the outer line curved parallel to hindmargin.

Underside pale green; fringes and costa of forewing yellow. Face and palpi pale below, dull reddish above; vertex, thorax, and abdomen green; abdomen with five dorsal metallic red-brown plates, more brilliant in the ♂.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 24 mm.; ♀ 24—26 mm.

One ♂, three ♀♀, from Tugela, Solomon Islands (Woodford).

Nearest to *M. dotata* Warr. from Queensland, and *M. differens* from the Tenimber Islands.

62. *Nemoria pisina* sp. nov.

Forewings: bright pea-green; the costa narrowly pale; lines whitish, the first curved above, vertical below, at one-third; the second at two-thirds, curved below costa, then straight and oblique, parallel to hindmargin, approaching first on inner margin; fringe white.

Hindwings: with the central line only.

Underside uniform whitish green. Face and palpi dull reddish above, pale below; vertex and shaft of antennae white; thorax and abdomen bright green.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

Six ♂♂ from Selarn, Tenimber Islands, March and April 1897 (Micholitz).

This species must come very near *N. delicataria* Moeschl. from Surinam. The green is very liable to fade; of the six specimens two only are bright green, two quite bleached, and two partially worn; in neither of the fresh specimens, nor in one of those somewhat worn, is there the slightest trace of a discal spot; but in all the other three a minute blackish spot is visible in the forewings, in one example in the hindwings also.

63. *Oenospila lucifimbria* sp. nov.

♂. Forewings : deep sea-green ; the costa yellow ; the lines pale bluish green : first from below one-fourth of costa to beyond one-third of inner margin, slightly waved ; second from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, irregularly dentate-immulate ; cell-spot obscurely deeper green ; marginal line thick, deep purple, scarcely interrupted on its outer edge by the pale veins ; fringe glossy yellow.

Hindwings : without first line.

Underside somewhat paler ; the fringes yellow ; costa of forewing narrowly yellow. Face and palpi dull reddish above, paler below ; fillet white ; vertex dull yellow ; shoulders, patagia, basal segments, and segmental divisions of abdomen green ; thorax and rest of abdomen dull ochreous, probably faded from green. ♀ pale apple-green, the lines white, and the marginal line much finer.

Expanse of wings : 29 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Tugela, Solomon Islands (Woodford).

The worn condition of the ♀ **may** account for the difference in coloration and markings. The hindtibiae of the ♂ are large, much thickened, with a largely expansible pencil of pale ochreous hairs, and four spurs ; the tarsi short.

64. *Syndromodes coerulea*.

Microloxia (?) *coerulea* Warr., Nov. Zool. III. p. 368.

This species, doubtfully referred to *Microloxia*, must, as the nervation shows, be transferred to *Syndromodes*.

65. *Syndromodes vivida* sp. nov.

Forewings : emerald-green ; the fringe green ; costal edge cream-white ; the two lines marked by inconspicuous pale vein-dots : first at one-fourth, second at three-fourths, sinuous ; cell-spot and marginal dots minute, whitish.

Hindwings : with only the outer line.

Underside pale green, darkening towards costa of forewings. Face, palpi, and forelegs rufous ; vertex and shaft of antennae white ; thorax green ; abdomen ochreous, the basal segments with some red scales above.

Expanse of wings : 23 mm.

One ♂ from Natal.

Near to *unicolor* Warr.

66. *Thalassodes gigas* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale bluish green, finely rippled with whitish ; the costal edge finely white ; the two lines represented by diffuse whitish shades : the first narrow, and only distinct on inner margin ; the second just beyond middle broad and waved ; a very fine brown marginal line, slightly swollen at ends of veins ; fringe silvery white, with the tips mixed with brown scales.

Hindwings : with the outer pale shade angled at vein 3, subdentate throughout.

Underside whitish green. Palpi whitish, pale brown above ; face whitish, (?) tinged with green ; shoulders, patagia, and first segment of abdomen green :

thorax and rest of abdomen whitish; forelegs tinged in front with reddish; antennae ferruginous.

Expanse of wings: 54 mm.

One ♀ from Tugela, Solomon Islands (Woodford).

Allied to *T. marinaria* Guen., and *inmissaria* Wlk.

67. *Uliocnemis elegans* sp. nov.

Forewings: emerald-green, deeper towards base; the costa white from near base to three-fourths; a minute blackish cell-dot; lines fine, white; first from below one-fifth of costa, angled on submedian fold, indistinct and vague above, thicker and plain on inner margin; second from three-fourths of costa straight to the top of a small pinkish blotch at anal angle, which it margins internally; from the costa to the lower radial this line is faintly waved; submarginal line waved, incurved from apex to hindmargin below vein 4, and again to the anal blotch, which it traverses as three blackish lunules, the centre one itself being followed by a distinct black lunule; fringe greyish green, with a fine white basal line; four minute black marginal dots, three subapical, and the fourth below vein 4.

Hindwings: with elongate white cell-spot; a larger pinkish blotch at apex, bordered internally by the outer white line, which to vein 5 is oblique and wavy, thence turning at a right angle straight to inner margin above anal angle; submarginal line as in forewings, ending in quite a small pale blotch at anal angle containing a large black spot; two small black marginal dots in the apical blotch; fringe as in forewings.

Underside greenish white, more green in the basal two-thirds; cell-spot and marginal dots of forewings and apical blotch of hindwings black; costa whitish in both wings. Palpi very long, second joint whitish, tinged externally with greenish; terminal joint darker; face green; fillet and antennae white; thorax (damaged) apparently green, with a white blotch behind; abdomen on dorsum green, with a central white stripe; anal segments and sides white; the antennae in the ♀ strongly pectinated.

Expanse of wings: 33 mm.

One ♀ from St. Aignan, November 1897 (Meek).

Allied to *U. partita* Wlk., and *calliptera* Meyr., distinguished by the absence of any white suffusion: but vein 5 of the forewings, between outer and submarginal lines, is marked with white. The hindwings have the hindmargin rounded.

68. *Uliocnemis pulchella* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale yellowish green, thickly powdered in parts with white; costa irregularly pale grey-brown, towards base somewhat varied with the white scales; first line at one-fourth obscure; grey-brown and oblique, almost horizontal, outwards to below subcostal, then green across the white scales, and marked by a brown spot on the submedian fold; outer line finely white, and irregularly dentate, from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, parallel to hindmargin, edged internally by grey-brown below costa; below vein 5 this line forms an acute angle inwards, its apex being marked by a triangular dark greenish grey spot; submarginal line thick, white, slightly bent at middle, starting from a white blotch at anal angle and diverging from hindmargin, above vein 7 finer and retracted to

costa; a slight white cloud from outer line at vein 6 to apex; marginal line white preceded by darker green spots between the veins, each of which is joined to submarginal line by whitish scales; fringe greyish white.

Hindwings: whitish at base, with a broad green curved band before middle, edged by a white band and powdered with white scales, which become fewer towards the submarginal line; this is broadly white and runs from apex to anal angle, close before the hindmargin, which is like that of forewings; cell-spot white, indistinct.

Underside of forewings white; the costa, as above, grey-brown; an elongated roundish green blotch beyond cell, and two subcostal green blotches before apex; the disc slightly powdered with green; the spot beyond cell below vein 5 and the marginal spots olive-green; fringe whitish grey; hindwings and the fringe wholly white; marginal spots dark olive. Palpi olive-brown, each joint tipped with white; face olive-brown, edged above and below with white; vertex and shaft of antennae white; shoulders olive-brown in front, white at apex; patagia and thorax white; abdomen greenish with white belts.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One ♀ from Ron Island, July 1897 (Doherty).

The hindwings are slightly toothed at vein 4; antennae subserrate, with fascicles of cilia.

A delicate species, superficially something like *U. chalybeata* Moore.

69. *Uliocnemis woodfordi* sp. nov.

Forewings: pea-green; the costa narrowly white except at base; the lines very slender, white; first from below one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, bluntly angled in cell and on submedian fold; second line from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, straight, but finely and regularly lunulate; submarginal line irregularly lunulate outwards, touching hindmargin at a white spot between veins 3 and 4; fringe white, pale green towards base beyond a whitish marginal line; cell-spot minute, red-brown.

Hindwings: with cell-spot white; outer line less regularly lunulate, bent at vein 4, and above it forming a broad white dentate edge to a brown and lilac-grey apical blotch; submarginal line as in forewings, becoming a dark brown-shade through the apical blotch; a small black dot at the end of veins 6 and 7. These also are present on forewings, but very minute.

Underside whitish green; brighter green in forewings from base to second line, which, as well as the cell-dot, is distinctly marked; hindwings with small brown apical blotch. Palpi white, green-tinged above; face green; fillet and vertex white; shoulders, patagia, and basal segments of abdomen green; thorax and a central dorsal line on abdomen together with the anal segments white.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 26—28 mm.; ♀ 32 mm.

Four ♂♂, one ♀, from Tugela, Solomon Islands (Woodford).

The ♀ has the apical blotch of hindwings larger, purple and grey, instead of brown and lilac.

Distinguished by the straight second line and absence of anal blotch on forewings.

SUBFAMILY STERRHINAE.

70. *Chrysocraspeda concentrica* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull pink, thickly covered with dull red strigae, which along costa and more broadly along hindmargin are condensed into a dull purplish suffusion: a curved dull red line at four-fifths, indistinct towards costa, with the pinkish ground-colour paler on each side of it; hindmargin narrowly yellow, pointed at apex; the edge of the red ground-colour irregularly crenulate and brighter; a dull pale cell-spot; fringe yellow.

Hindwings: with a small round dull red basal patch, edged and centred with darker; a thick curved dull red line at two-thirds; the rest as in forewings; but the whole of the central area paler, not dusted with red.

Underside duller. Face deep red above, paler below; vertex, antennae, and basal segments of abdomen dark red; thorax and abdomen generally pinkish.

Expanse of wings: 23 mm.

One ♂ from St. Aignan, November 1897 (Meek).

Like *C. regalis* sp. nov., with the yellow hindmarginal band uninterrupted in middle.

Another ♂ from Woodlark Island, March 1897 (Meek), has the whole wing deep red.

71. *Chrysocraspeda croceomarginata* Warr., Nov. Zool. III. p. 370.

When describing this species from South Java, I had only a ♀. Along with a second ♀, evidently referable to this species, since received from Tambora, Island of Sambawa, came also three ♂♂, captured at the same time, and presumably the same species. These differ rather considerably from the ♀♀, and might easily be taken for a distinct species. The ground-colour is a paler greyer rosy, but thickly speckled with deeper; the costa, deep red at base, becomes yellow, in one instance broadly yellow, towards apex; beyond the red cell-spot there are traces in both wings towards the costa of an outwardly bent deep red postmedian line; the rosy tint reaches the hindmargin, and there becomes deep red, leaving only some very shallow lunulate spaces of yellow between the veins. In the ♀ the hindmargin is broadly yellow, with a red tooth at middle to the margin. In the hindwings of the ♂♂ the white discal spot is continued, but less markedly, to the base of the discocellular.

Three ♂♂, one ♀, from Tambora, Island of Sambawa, June 1896, 2500—4000 feet (Doherty).

72. *Chrysocraspeda regalis* sp. nov.

Forewings: bright blood-red, very finely speckled with darker, without markings; hindmargin narrowly yellow, acutely pointed at apex and anal angle; edge of red ground-colour irregularly crenulate and brighter red; fringe yellow.

Hindwings: the same, but with a silvery white oval cell-spot. In both wings the red ground-colour assumes a deeper, more purplish tint before the yellow hindmargin.

Underside precisely similar, but paler and duller. Head, vertex, antennae, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from St. Aignan, October 1897 (Meek).

The hindmargins of both wings are rounded; the red ground-colour does not protrude in the middle into the yellow border and fringe.

73. *Craspedia albilavata* sp. nov.

Forewings: silky white, uniformly dusted with minute blackish scales.

Hindwings: the same; fringe of both wings white.

Underside of forewings tinged with grey-brown along costa and on basal half; traces of two curved and wavy brownish lines beyond middle; costa yellowish; hindwings with an obscure cell-spot. Face and palpi brown above, white beneath; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Keelung, Formosa, August 1896 (Jonas).

In certain lights traces can be detected of two pale ochreous curved and waved lines beyond middle; possibly in well-marked, fresh specimens they may be plainer. The hindmargin of hindwings is bluntly elbowed in middle.

74. *Craspedia dissimulans* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, sparsely sprinkled with black atoms; costal edge finely ochraceous, broader towards apex; lines ochraceous: first very faint, from about one-fourth of inner margin oblique to cell, where it fades out; second line distinct, brownish ochraceous, from below costa shortly before apex to just beyond middle of inner margin fringe ochraceous, the tips browner; cell-spot faint, ochraceous.

Hindwings: with the line central; fringe and cell-spot as in forewings.

Underside white, without markings. Face and upper edge of palpi black-brown; palpi pale below; vertex, basal third of antennal shaft, and collar ochraceous; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, May 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Attention should be drawn to the extraordinary resemblance between this insect and *Leucetaera simplicata* Wlk. from India and Borneo. In *dissimulans* the costa of forewings is more broadly ochraceous towards apex; the outer line of forewings is quite straight, and on hindwings runs to nearly middle of inner margin. In *simplicata* the costa of forewings is darker and more broadly ochraceous near base; the outer line of forewings is notched on the veins towards the costa, and in the hindwings reaches the abdominal margin at one-third from anal angle. The venation, of course, will at once distinguish the species.

Dissimulans belongs to a group of species of simple markings, of which five others already described by me occur in Africa: viz. *laccipennis* from the Cameroons; *melliflua* from Natal; and *flacissima*, *pyraliata*, and *transsecta* from Warri.

75. *Craspedia habilis* sp. nov.

Forewings: bone-colour, dusted with very fine fuscous atoms, particularly towards hindmargin; a slender, slightly tremulous, fuscous line from five-sixths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, retracted a little towards costa; a minute dark cell-spot; fringe concolorous, with a fine dark line at base.

Hindwings : with the line central, beyond the small cell-spot.

Underside paler, glossy, without dusting ; the forewings grey-tinged towards costa, and with traces of the line ; no cell-spot ; fringe-line more distinct than above : hindwings without markings. Face and palpi black-brown ; collar dull ferruginous ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen bone-colour.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, May 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Hindwings with the hindmargin visibly elbowed at middle.

76. *Eois roseocincta* sp. nov.

Forewings : olive-ochreous, with two broad oblique deep rosy fasciae ; the first from inner margin near base, reaching costa in middle, where it extends from one-third to two-thirds, and contains a small space of the ground-colour in the centre : the second marginal : fringe deep rosy : cell-spot small, dark, on the outer edge of central fascia.

Hindwings : with the outer and abdominal margin rosy ; fringe rosy, with a darker tint at base ; cell-spot black, following a slight rosy basal blush.

Underside duller, the rosy tints more diffused. Face and palpi dark brown-red : fillet white : thorax and abdomen olive, the latter almost wholly suffused with rosy.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

One ♀ from Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa.

Both wings elongate and narrow : the two subcostals in the hindwings not stalked. Unfortunately all the legs of the only specimen are broken off.

Near *Eois exquisita* Warr. from the Upper Shiré River, but the rosy tints of the forewings quite differently arranged.

77. *Perixera lapidata* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale stone-colour, finely dusted with blackish atoms ; the lines more distinct than usual ; first at one-fourth, marked by dark grey dots on veins, outcurved above and below the median vein ; outer line at five-sixths, dark grey, subdentate, the teeth darker ; submarginal line pale between two darker shades formed of denser atoms ; a row of marginal black spots ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : similar ; both wings with small black cell-spot.

Underside without dusting ; exterior and marginal rows of spots blackish : a reddish grey suffusion in cell of forewing reaching to the costa. Palpi dark red above, pale below ; face olive-fuscous above, pale below : head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings, the abdomen more dusted with grey.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♂ from St. Aignan, Louisiade Arch., November 1897 (Meek).

Distinguished by the entire absence of red scaling, except the upper side of palpi. The hindtibiae are simple, without fringe of hairs.

78. *Perixera vonusta* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale greyish ochreous, with dense dusting of fine dark grey atoms : first line obscure, grey, twice curved, marked by dark dots on the veins : cell-spot black : outer line at five-sixths grey, denticulate, the teeth denoted by dark dashes on the veins : beyond the cell-spot is a distinct sinuate fascia of grey-edged orange

lunules, not reaching above vein 6; and beyond the outer line a less conspicuously orange fascia, interrupted above and below the middle; margin beyond the pale subterminal line more thickly dusted with grey; a marginal row of black spots between veins, and a row of smaller dots at the vein-ends: fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same; the submarginal band less orange.

Underside whiter; spots of the outer and marginal line distinct; costa of forewings greyish at base, with a rufous subcostal edge. Palpi above deep red; face fuscous above, paler below; vertex and antennae white; thorax and abdomen pale ochreous, dusted like wings.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

Five ♂♂, two ♀♀, from St. Aignan, September—November 1897 (Meek).

This species is allied to *P. cretacea* Warr. from Woodlark Island, but in that the ground-colour is chalk-white and the markings less distinct. The hindfemora are smooth, not clothed with curved hairs.

79. *Pisoraca inornata* Warr., Nov. Zool. V. p. 241.

This species was described from ♀♀ only. The ♂, which I have now seen, is a true *Pisoraca* as far as the spurs of the hindtibiae are concerned; but whereas in *leonaria* Wlk. only the hindfemora are clothed with curled hairs, in *inornata* the hindtibiae are also clothed on the inner side with a very dense brush of hairs, which almost conceal the single spur. This single ♂ is much less marked than the ♀♀, the median shade being quite absent, and only the vein-dots of the inner and outer lines distinct. It was taken at Warri, at the same date as the ♀♀, by Dr. Roth.

80. *Problepsis albidior* nom. nov.

Problepsis apollinaria Butler, Ill. Lep. Hel. VII. p. 7 (*nec* Guen.).

Problepsis deliaria Hampsn., Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, III. p. 462 (*nec* Guen.).

The specimens from Kulu, described by Mr. Butler under the above name, differ from *deliaria* Guen., to which species they are referred by Hampson, *l.c.*, in having the ocellus of forewing larger, rounder, and paler, and in their larger size (40 mm.), whereas Guenée gives 34 mm. for that of *deliaria*; in all other respects Guenée's description of *deliaria* applies well. I have lately met with a ♀ from Ichang which undoubtedly belongs to the same form.

81. *Ptochophyle tristicula* ab. *fasciata* nov.

Along with seven others, all ♂♂, of this species, four from St. Aignan and three from Goodenough Island, is a single example from the latter locality which differs so much from the usual slightly marked type form that it deserves to be named. In the forewing the space between the median shade and submarginal line is filled up with rufous brown, forming a broad fascia, in the inner concave edge of which lies the black cell-spot. This fascia is enlarged on the hindwing so as to embrace all the anal area, leaving only the apical and basal areas yellowish; the white cell-dot of the hindwing lies within the fascia. By way of compensation the yellow areas appear to be less densely strigulated with rufous than in the typical forms, so that the contrast between the two shades is heightened.

82. *Traminda submarginata* sp. nov.

Forewings : pinkish ochreous, more or less densely covered with very fine short transverse reddish striae ; a small linear reddish cell-spot, often obscure, or even unmarked ; an oblique, outwardly pale-edged reddish line from three-fifths of inner margin to four-fifths of costa, generally obsolete before costa, followed shortly by a curved cloudy shade, marked by red dashes on veins, generally, like the preceding line, obsolete before costa ; in one strongly marked example these red dashes are prolonged along the nervules to their origin ; fringe concolorous, with sometimes a red speck at apex.

Hindwings : similar ; the cell-spot oval, white ; fringe sometimes with a red speck at the angle.

Underside pale ochreous, finely dusted with reddish, with a diffuse vinous submarginal fascia, incomplete on hindwings. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous ; the face somewhat darker.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

Three ♀♀ from Tambora, Sambawa, June 1896, 2500—4000 feet (Doherty).

Forewings with hindmargin sinuous, the bend at vein 4 inconspicuous ; the angle of hindwings not acute.

SUBFAMILY ASTHENINAE.

Asthenotricha gen. nov.

Forewings : broad, triangular : the costal, hind, and inner margins all curved ; the apex prominent ; hindmargin subcrenulate.

Hindwings : with the costa strongly and broadly shouldered along inner half, hindmargin curved and subcrenulate ; anal angle square.

Antennae lamellate, serrate beneath and pubescent ; palpi short ; tongue and frenulum present ; basal two-thirds of costal area of hindwings above clothed with mealy scales, with a long oblique tuft of hairs rising from near base of shoulder.

Neuration : forewings, cell barely half as long as wing ; discocellular concave, the lower half oblique ; first median at two-thirds, second at seven-eighths ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 anastomosing with them to form a simple areole. Hindwings, with costal anastomosing with subcostal for two-thirds of cell ; the subcostal nervules not stalked.

Type : *Asthenotricha dentatissima* sp. nov.

83. *Asthenotricha dentatissima* sp. nov.

Forewings : deep yellow, tinged with reddish fulvous, and crossed by many largely dentate fulvous lines, of which the antemedian and postmedian are marked with purplish fuscous ; cell-spot purplish ; fringe yellow, with a fine fulvous line at base.

Hindwings : similar ; the mealy scales and tuft of hair brick-red.

Underside pale glossy yellowish, without markings. Thorax and abdomen like wings ; head parts damaged.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

One ♂ from Mpwapwa, German East Africa.

The only example is not in a good state of preservation ; there appears to be a deeper fulvous streak in both wings through the cell to hindmargin, marked in places with still darker scales.

SUBFAMILY TRICHOPTERYGINAE.

Anisocolpia gen. nov.

Forewings : like *Remodes* ; the ♂ having an incision on hindmargin above anal angle.

Hindwings : of ♂ with a single large lobe at base of inner margin, covered by a membranous lid ; the hindmargin bluntly rounded above vein 6 ; two of the lower veins absent ; costal anastomosing with subcostal beyond the end of cell. Hindtibiae of ♂ contorted, the tarsi short ; palpi long, porrect.

Type : *A. ignobilis* Butler.

84. *Carige combinata* sp. nov.

Forewings : olive-ochreous, thickly dusted with fine black atoms ; the lines all double, somewhat diffuse, dark olive-fuscous mixed with rufous ; first straight and vertical, from two-fifths of costa to two-fifths of inner margin ; second from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, bent outwards in middle of wing ; third line from below apex to anal angle, bent inwards at middle to join the second line, and followed there by an obscure submarginal line ; cell-spot black ; fringe ochreous.

Hindwings : pale ochreous, with grey striae and suffusion ; an indistinct double curved grey postmedian, and blotched submarginal line ; cell-spot dark grey.

Underside yellower, with all the markings reproduced. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

One ♂ from S. Flores, November 1896, dry season (Everett).

The central pectinations of the antennae unusually long and with long ciliations.

85. *Coptogonia lucens* sp. nov.

Forewings : bright moss-green, crossed by numerous dull lustrous lines, those beyond the middle all bent in below the median and running parallel to the indentation in the margin ; of the dark green spaces one subbasal, one antemedian, one just beyond middle, a postmedian and a submarginal, are deeper green than the rest, the last three marked with purplish black below costa, beyond cell, and at submedian fold ; the bladdery fovea at three-fourths of inner margin, which marks the end of the submedian vein, marked above by silvery white scales, surrounded with purplish black streaks ; fringe mixed green and lustrous.

Hindwings : grey, darker towards apex ; the first lobe small and bladdery, the second ochreous, the third dark grey.

Underside greenish grey, darker towards hindmargin. Head, palpi, and thorax green ; abdomen ochreous green ; antennae black ; tufts of abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

One ♂ from Woodlark Island, March 1807 (Meek), in very good condition.

Differs from *C. turpipennis* Warr. from Batchian, the type of the genus, in having the anal angle not lobed, and the projection below vein 4 on hindwing more decidedly hooked.

Episteira gen. nov.

Agrees with *Steirophora* Warr. and *Synneurodes* nov. gen. in having a keel beneath abdomen in the ♂, but possessing in addition a folded and scaled semi-erect lobe at base of hindwings; the palpi are four times as long as head, rough-scaled, the second joint four times the length of third; legs shorter and stouter, hindtibiae without spurs. In the hindwings the cell is very wide and short, not being one-third of wing; discocellular concave; costal approximated to subcostal for nearly the whole length of cell, and there joined by a bar; vein 6 rises from end of subcostal, which is shortly bent towards extremity, vein 7 rising from the bend and running straight to an angle in hindmargin, vein 6 reaching hindmargin at middle; vein 4 from lower angle of cell, veins 1, 2, 3 all absent.

Type: *Episteira colligata* sp. nov.

86. **Episteira colligata** sp. nov.

Forewings: bright pale green, tinged in parts with deep green, the markings in the main purplish or black; the pale ground-colour is confined to the basal patch, a narrow sinuous space in the middle, containing the large oblique oval black cell-spot, a submarginal band, and a horizontal ray along veins 3 and 4; between the basal area, which has a black spot on the median, and the central pale space are six crenulated purplish black partially forked lines, the ground-colour between them being darker green and the outermost one sinuous; beyond the centre are six sinuous minutely dentate narrower lines; a submarginal line of dark blotches, and a marginal line of squarish spots; from the cell-spot a ray of dull violet runs along the lower radial to hindmargin, and a slight violet-tinge is visible along vein 2; fringe green.

Hindwings: fuscous, the cell semitransparent and paler.

Underside dull cinereous. Head, thorax, and abdomen green; antennae wholly ochraceous; palpi pale green, marked above with fuscous scales.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♂ from S. Flores, November 1896, dry season (Everett).

87. **Holorista (?) spectabilis** sp. nov.

Forewings: pale dull olive-green, dusted with darker; a darker line near base, angulated on the veins; a darker spot on costa before middle, from which a double dark line rises, oblique outwards to the median, then inwards, describing a strong angle on the submedian fold towards the basal line; two double lines beyond the middle, strongly dentate, olive-green below costa, then marked with black along the veins and touching the antemedian line in the middle; a partially double submarginal line, forming blackish teeth on the veins and green ones between them; a similar marginal line, the black teeth on the veins touching the black marginal spots; fringe olive-green.

Hindwings: deep pink, with a large oval coal-black blotch occupying the centre of the wing; the lobe and the hyaline space covered by it very ample, the edge of the lobe thickened, deep red.

Underside of forewings olive-green suffused with pinkish, with a black blotch at base of the three median nervules corresponding to that on the upperside of the hindwings; hindwings pink. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-green; legs tinged with pinkish. The palpi are three times as long as the head, laterally flattened

and thickly fringed above and below with long slightly curved hairs; hindlegs long, without spurs, and with a long tuft of pink hairs from the femoro-tibial joint: there appear also to be the rudiments of a very short keel at base of abdomen; the antennae are broken off.

Expanse of wings: 37 mm.

One ♂ from Natal, which may probably require a separate genus.

88. *Remodes* (?) *rubriplaga* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale green, with broad darker green vertical bands; the postmedian band, between vein 4 and the submedian fold, filled with brick-red scales.

Hindwings: suffused with dull rosy throughout.

Underside of both wings suffused with rosy. Head, palpi, and thorax green; abdomen more ochreous; antennae black.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♀ from Laiwui, Obi, September 1897 (Doherty).

The only example is much wasted; but the red patch on the postmedian band and the rosy-tinged hindwings leave no room to doubt the distinctness of the species.

Synneurodes gen. nov.

Like *Steirophora*, with a keel beneath the basal segments of abdomen in the ♂, the hindwings without a lobe; differing, first, in the extreme shortness, as compared with the rest of the group, of the palpi, which reach only a little in front of face, and are rostriform, with the terminal joint decumbent, and, secondly, in the neururation of the hindwings in the ♂; cell half as long as wing; discocellular well-angulated; costal anastomosing with subcostal till close to end of cell; the two subcostals together from upper end; radial from the angulation of discocellular; all three median nervules as well as vein 1 complete; the hindmargin is bluntly angled at vein 7. Legs long and slender; hindtibiae with minute terminal spurs.

Type: *Synneurodes brevipalpis* sp. nov.

89. *Synneurodes brevipalpis* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale green, with the transverse lines dark green and purplish black; basal area edged by a double thick blackish line, becoming green below submedian vein, and containing a single thick black line, which below the submedian is oblique outwards; central fascia more regular than usual, and not oblique; its inner and outer edge marked within by blackish lunules or spots at the veins, and with a double crenulate black line down the centre, the inner and outer edges being themselves double towards costa; a double somewhat obscure blackish lunulate submarginal fascia, blotched beyond cell; followed by a single line of dark Y-shaped spots, and a row of marginal lunules; the pale bands throughout traversed by a waved grey-green line; fringe green; cell-spot small, between the two middle crenulate lines.

Hindwings: semitransparent, greyish fuscous, darker towards hindmargin.

Underside smoky cinereous, with the dark fasciae all showing through. Head, thorax, and abdomen (apparently) green: basal segment of abdomen and meta-thorax each with a black ring; antennae annulated above, fuscous and green, ochraceous below; palpi darker beneath.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♂ from S. Flores, November 1896, dry season (Everett).

Much resembling *S. punctatissima* Warr., but the forewings are not so narrow and elongate, nor the hindmargin and the markings so oblique.

SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTINÆ.

90. *Chloroclystis fragilis* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, with the lines and markings pale olive-ochreous; the basal line and the edges of the central fascia marked with blackish scales; first line at one-third, curved, and slightly waved; second at two-thirds, bluntly angled on vein 4; the first followed, and the second preceded, by an olive fascia, the space between traversed by a waved line; the central fascia is preceded and followed by a broad pale fascia, also traversed by a waved olive line; submarginal line pale, waved, preceded by an olive band marked by darker scales at costa and beyond cell, and followed by a paler band; marginal line dark, interrupted; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: similar, but the postmedian line more sharply angled.

Underside pale whitish ochreous, with the markings faint. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with ground-colour of wings: the palpi, thorax, and abdomen varied with olive-ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 14 mm.

Two ♂♂ from St. Aignan, September 1897 (Meek).

91. *Chloroclystis infusata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull greenish overlaid with fuscous, so thickly that only the edges of a darker central fascia can be made out, being limited by faintly paler bands; a dark marginal line, interrupted by paler spots on the veins; fringe fuscous.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside paler, less clouded with fuscous; a thick dark shade just beyond the middle, angled in centre; a cloudy roundish cell-spot; hindmargin more fuscous; the fringe paler, slightly greenish-tinged, with darker chequerings. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull greenish.

Expanse of wings: 21 mm.

One ♀ from Baram, Borneo, October 1891 (Everett).

92. *Chloroclystis marmorata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull white; the basal area tinged with pale ochreous and dusted with black scales; a broad median fascia dark grey, the edges broadly, and a central line narrowly, still darker, followed by a broad pale fascia with a grey central line; the inner edge of the median fascia is well curved, the outer strongly indented opposite the cell and on submedian fold; marginal area smoky grey, with faint indications of a pale waved submarginal line; fringe pale grey, with a still paler base beyond a very fine dark grey marginal line.

Hindwings: similar, only the outer edge of median fascia plainly marked.

Underside whitish grey, with faint markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish; palpi dark at tips; abdomen with a dark ring at base and the segmental divisions darker.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Warri, June 1897 (Dr. Roth).

93. *Megatheca* (?) *ampla* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull pale green; the transverse lines dark grey and blackish; basal area and central fascia dusted with blackish, and edged by blackish lines; central fascia with three internal denticulate lines, the outer two grey, the inner one blackish, forming with the inner edge a darker narrower band; the pale green bands preceding and following the central fascia traversed by a grey thread; submarginal line indistinct, preceded by a darker, externally lunulate-edged band; a row of dark marginal humles; fringe greenish.

Hindwings: the same, without basal patch; the lines of the central fascia invisible.

Underside duller; forewings with large dark cell-spot, which on the upper side is lost in the inner edge of central fascia. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey-green.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One ♀ from Lombok, 1500 feet, June 1896 (Everett).

As the specimen is a ♀, its location is doubtful: but it bears the prominent forehead of *Megatheca*.

Genus *Pasiphila* Meyr., *Tr. N. Z. Inst.* 1883. p. 66.

Helastiodes Warr., *Nov. Zool.* II, p. 110.

In proposing the genus *Helastiodes*, I stated that the antennae of the ♂ were **pectinated**. This is not correct. They are biciliated with fine fascicles of cilia; and as the type species *bilineolata* Wlk. was put forward by Mr. Meyrick as the type of his genus *Pasiphila*, which he afterwards sunk to *Chloroclystis*, it follows that if the species with fasciculate antennae are separated from *Chloroclystis*, as I think they should be, his name *Pasiphila* must stand for the genus.

Prorocorys gen. nov.

Agreeing in venuration with *Chloroclystis*, veins 10 and 11 of forewings stalked, 11 anastomosing strongly with 12, and 10 with 8, 9. Antennae of ♀ short, thick, lamellate. Distinguished by the structure and scaling of the palpi; these are long and porrect, as in *Rhinoprora*, but instead of being smoothly scaled the scales are rough and thickened at the end of first and second joints into a projecting crest, the third joint alone smoothly scaled, its shaft narrow, swelling out into a lengthened club.

The lines of the wings formed of lustrous metallic scales.

Type: *Prorocorys gemmata* sp. nov.

94. *Prorocorys gemmata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ground-colour pale yellow, but almost hidden by rich red-brown suffusion and dusting; a roundish blotch in the end of cell, a submarginal series of wedge-shaped spots, and the extreme hindmargin and fringe alone remaining yellow; a steely spot at base; basal and subbasal strongly dentated and outcurved steely lines; median and postmedian much interrupted and less dentated lines; a very sinuous and broader outer line, and a wedge-shaped submarginal line, all

steely; the veins beyond the middle are marked with black; the yellow fringe is slightly mottled with darker at the ends of some of the veins.

Hindwings: similar; the yellowish cell-blotch with another between it and the inner margin.

Underside dull brownish cinereous, with the cell-blotches, hindmargin, and fringes paler. Thorax and abdomen like wings, a mixture of red-brown, yellow, and steely scales; basal and anal segments of abdomen yellower; shoulders and collar yellow, speckled with brownish; vertex yellowish, with a steely spot in middle; face yellow, with two red spots above; palpi yellowish, with the ends of all the joints brown.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♀ from Tugela, Solomon Islands (Woodford).

The single ♀ is quite perfect, and a very remarkable-looking insect.

95. *Tephroclystia devestita* sp. nov.

Forewings: grey, slightly rufous-tinged; the crosslines indistinctly marked, commencing as darker spots on the costa, and all angled below the subcostal vein; traces of basal, antemedian, and median lines, the first close to base, the second at one-third, forming the inner edge of the broad central fascia; outer line diffuse at two-thirds, the upper arm concave, the lower straight and oblique; followed by a broad pale fascia, with its edges and a dark line down its centre parallel to the outer line; marginal area rather darker, with the submarginal line pale and indistinct, preceded by slight dark dashes on the veins; the marginal area on the costa marked by two dark spots, of which that following the pale fascia is conspicuous; fringe concolorous, with darker line at base.

Hindwings: with the outer lines curved.

Underside duller and greyer. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

One ♂ from Kampala, Uganda, January 25th—30th, 1897 (Dr. Ansorge).

An inconspicuous species, much resembling *T. tenuata* of Europe.

96. *Tephroclystia medionotata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous grey, with very obscure traces of the usual oblique pale and dark lines; a diffuse paler streak from near base along centre of wing to hindmargin below apex; crossing this streak in the middle of the wing, the pale ochreous lines become white and the darker grey ones blackish; a fine black interrupted marginal line; fringe grey, silky, with pale base, and two darker grey lines; a faint dark cell-spot.

Hindwings: with hardly any markings.

Underside grey, dusted with darker. Head, thorax, and abdomen ashy grey.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Kuku-nor, Thibet.

Both wings are very narrow and elongate; hindmargin of forewing very oblique, as long as inner margin. Hindwings with apex rounded, and anal angle almost obsolete.

SUBFAMILY HYDRIOMENINAE.

Chaetolopha gen. nov.

Forewings: narrow, elongate; costa convex before apex, which is acute and slightly produced; hindmargin oblique, curved towards anal angle.

Hindwings: with well-rounded hindmargin.

Antennae of ♂ nearly simple; palpi porrect, rough; hindtibiae with four spurs.

Neuration: as in *Tephroclystia*: 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 8, 9, and forming a single areole. Discocellular of hindwings angled. The abdomen of ♂ bears curved lateral tufts of hair, and a similar tuft stands on vein 2 of the hindwings beneath.

Type: *Chaetolopha acyntis* Meyr. (*Scordylia*).

97. **Ochyria minuta** sp. nov.

Forewings: dull bronzy brown: the edge of the basal patch, the central fascia, and the edge of the submarginal line deeper-coloured than the intervals: the lines edging the basal patch and median fascia, as well as the submarginal line, irregularly wavy, finely bluish white; fringe concolorous: a large dark cell-spot.

Hindwings: dull grey, with darker fringe.

Vnder side dull cinereous. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 14 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Moroka, British New Guinea, October 1895, 3500 feet (Anthony).

Unusually small for the genus. The antennae strongly serrate and ciliated.

98. **Photoscotosia multiplicata** Warr., Nov. Zool. V. p. 28, and
ab. **atrifasciata** nov.

The two ♀♀ from Mount Arjuno, Java, from which the description was taken were both worn. I have since seen three quite fresh examples from the same locality, two being ♂♂. The ♂♂ are rather paler both above and below than the ♀♀; the colour of the central fascia above is dull reddish brown, the basal and marginal areas being tinted with grey-green. One of the ♂♂ is, however, very different from the typical form, and may be distinguished as ab. *atrifasciata*. In this the basal patch and central fascia are smoky blackish brown, while the space between them as well as the marginal area is dull reddish brown, all the lines being very obscure and undefined.

Propithex gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate, narrow: costa slightly curved throughout: apex rounded: hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: narrow: the apex rounded.

Antennae of ♂ simple; eyes large; palpi porrect, second joint very long gradually narrowing; third short; frenulum very fine; hindtibiae with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell not half as long as wing: discocellular vertical for two-thirds, then oblique; first median nerve at two-thirds, second immediately before third; lower radial from above the bend in discocellular; upper radial from well below the upper end; 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 8, 9, forming a single areole. Hindwings, costal anastomosing with subcostal

to close to end of cell; 6 and 7 stalked: discocellular oblique: radial from the centre: first median at one-half, second at four-fifths.

Type: *Propithex alternata* sp. nov.

Allied to *Chaetolopha* Warr., but the discocellular of hindwings oblique, not angled.

99. *Propithex alternata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale pearl-grey, with very fine dark dusting; a purplish brown band at one-third, broader on costa than on inner margin, and edged on both sides with pale yellow; outer third of wing purplish grey, limited by a straight oblique yellow line almost parallel to hindmargin, the dark tint being deepest next the line; a faint whitish straight submarginal shade, followed again by deeper purplish: veins towards hindmargin yellowish; fringe grey chequered with purple.

Hindwings: uniform dull ochreous yellow, with a faint paler postmedian streak; fringe dark grey.

Underside of forewings dull coppery red, speckled with black along costa, and marked with black between the veins towards the apex, with two white spots one above the other; a pale straight yellow band, distinct only near costa, corresponding to the yellow line of the upper side; hindwings purplish grey, flecked with whitish; the veins and cell fulvous; a curved yellowish postmedian band, and a submarginal band of whitish spots between the veins. Thorax and abdomen olive-grey, face and tips of palpi whitish, palpi externally olive-brown.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

One ♂ from Ron Island, July 1897 (Doherty).

100. *Triphosa moniliferaria* Oberth. ab. *depleta* nov.

In this form, which appears very rare,—only one out of forty-two specimens from Ta-t sien-lu,—the abbreviated dark costal half of the central fascia is still further reduced to a simple black oblique mark from middle of costa, formed by the cell-spot being confluent with a black costal spot above it.

One ♂ from Ta-t sien-lu, West China.

SUBFAMILY: DEILINIINAE.

Chloroctenis gen. nov.

Very closely related to *Aplochloa* Warr., but, whereas that genus has the antennae perfectly simple, even in the ♂, the ♀ of this has them shortly pectinated; those of the ♂, which I have not yet met with, will almost certainly be more strongly pectinated. The palpi also differ, being short, thick, and decumbent, with the third joint hidden in the scaling; venation of *Aplochloa*.

Type: *Chloroctenis similis* sp. nov.

101. *Chloroctenis similis* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull mealy green, with a dark cell-spot and pale green fringe.

Hindwings: similar: the hindmargin faintly elbowed at middle.

Underside throughout uniform pale flesh-colour, the fringes greenish. Head, thorax, and abdomen apparently concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

Two ♀ ♀ from Warri, June 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Very much like *Aplochloa invisibilis* Warr., Nov. Zool., IV. p. 76, from Akassa, River Niger ; but differing in the underside, which is dull reddish without any dark submarginal fascia.

The wings of this species appear exceedingly fragile.

102. *Eugnesia fasciata* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellow, crossed by five orange-red fasciae, basal, antemedian, postmedian, submarginal, and marginal, the first abbreviated, the second curved, third and fourth sinuous, coalescent on the median vein ; cell-spot orange-red ; costa metallic grey-brown, formed of coalescing strigae ; fringe yellow, chequered with brown.

Hindwings : similar : the cell-spot a blotch ; the postmedian fascia angled in middle.

Underside the same, but duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow, varied with orange : the shoulders grey-brown, like the costa of forewings.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

Three ♀ ♀ from St. Aignan, October—November 1897 (Meek).

Intermediate between *E. aurantiaca* Warr. from Queensland and *E. sanguinata* Warr. from Ron Island.

103. *Heterostegane subfasciata* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellow freckled with orange : costa marked with metallic fuscous, most densely towards base ; no antemedian lines visible ; a small brown cell-spot ; a faint denticulate orange line at two-thirds, and a metallic brown line from costa at five-sixths to anal angle, slightly irregular and interrupted at the veins ; a row of metallic brown marginal spots ; fringe yellow.

Hindwings : similar : the two outer lines curved, and distinct only at costa and on inner margin : a dark spot on costa at middle ; cell-spot brown.

Underside ochreous yellow ; the basal third of forewings, especially along costa, dusted with brown ; a broad, rather diffuse, brown fascia at one-third, a narrow crenulated line beyond middle, and a broad brown fascia at three-fourths, partially connected by a brown shade with hindmargin above middle and above anal angle ; marginal line continuous, brown ; hindwings the same ; face and palpi ferruginous ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen orange ; collar bronzy brown.

Expanse of wings : 18 mm.

One ♂ from Baram, Borneo, October 1891 (Everett).

SUBFAMILY OURAPTERYGINAE.

104. *Thinopteryx marginata* sp. nov.

Both wings dull pinkish grey, more pink towards the margins, with the usual oblique yellowish discal space ; the lines dark grey ; distinguished by having the marginal space of both wings above and below pale lemon-yellow without striae ; fringe of the same colour, with pink basal line.

One ♂ from West China.

Expanse of wing : 52 mm. Smaller than the Japanese forms.

SUBFAMILY BRACCINAE.

105. *Arycanda evanescens* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull slate-colour ; all the markings, except the cell-spot, which is round and black, very indistinct ; a small blackish dot at base ; a curved basal line, represented by blackish spots at costa, on median vein, at the base of first median nervule, and on submedian at the end of the fovea ; a similar spot at the basal end of the fovea ; close beyond the cell-spot a faint curved median line can be discerned, followed by three curved lines, of which the second is thickest, and all more or less evanescent before costa ; in the third, between veins 2 and 3, is a spot of black scales ; fringe slate-colour.

Hindwings : with a straight antemedian darker line and the three lines, as on forewings, beyond the round black cell-spot.

Underside, with the cell-spots larger and more oval ; no lines, but a broadish smoky submarginal fascia on both wings. Head and thorax slate-colour ; the face with a slight dark bar above ; outside of palpi, tips of shoulders, and a median bar on patagia blackish ; basal segment of abdomen only slate-colour ; the rest dull yellow.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

One ♂ from Sula Mangoli, November 1897 (W. Doherty).

Nearest to *A. obsoleta* Warr.

106. *Bracca flavitaenia* sp. nov.

Forewings : black, with white markings ; a semioval blotch at one-third in base of cell, bounded below by the submedian fold ; a large irregular oval blotch at two-thirds, extending from base of vein 7 to below vein 2 ; a curved submarginal row of small spots, those between veins 3 and 4 and on either side of vein 7 the largest, and a flattened semielliptical blotch on inner margin from one-fifth to three-fifths ; below the apex beyond the two larger spots of the submarginal row are two bluish white wedge-shaped marks : the fovea in the ♂ is white ; fringe black.

Hindwings : with basal half white, discoloured at extreme base ; outer half deep yellow, with a broadish black inner margin, the external edge of which is dentate on the veins ; a marginal row of acutely wedge-shaped black marks, connected by the black veins with the teeth of the inner black margin ; between the veins a submarginal row of deep black oblongate spots, the three below apex largest.

Underside of forewings the same, but instead of the submarginal row of white spots a nearly marginal series, interrupted beyond cell : of hindwings with black costa, and a large quadrate black patch before apex ; the wedge-shaped marginal spots obsolete, except below apex. Head and thorax black ; thorax with white lateral spots and one central between the patagia ; abdomen yellow, with basal segments white.

Expanse of wings : 48 mm.

One ♂ from Sula Mangoli, November 1897 (Doherty).

107. *Bursada atribasalis* sp. nov.

Forewings: black, with two deep yellow blotches; one oblong, near base, resting on the median vein; the other transverse and oblique, beyond middle, narrowed above and bulged in the middle, from below three-fifths of costa towards anal angle; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: deep yellow, with a broad black marginal fascia from before apex to anal angle, its inner edge with slight yellow teeth along the veins; basal third black, with sinuous outer edge; costa narrowly black between basal and marginal black areas.

Underside like upper. Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish; abdomen with yellow lateral spots; palpi and some scales externally round the eyes yellow.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One ♂ from Pulo Besi, north of Obi, September 1897 (Doherty).

Distinguished at once by the black basal area of hindwings.

The hindwings are slightly indented opposite cell and near anal angle, and bulged outwards between.

108. *Bursada basistriga invadens* subsp. nov.

Differing from the type form of *basistriga* Wlk. only in the fact that the two oblique yellow blotches of the forewings are produced upwards so as nearly to touch the costa; in the hindwings of the ♂♂ the costal dark border is much narrower than in the ♀♀, a difference which is not noticeable in the type form.

Three ♀♀, three ♂♂, from St. Aignan, October and November 1897 (A. S. Meek).

The ♂♂ all smaller than the ♀♀.

But along with the examples of this form, and taken flying with them, are eight ♂♂ in which the preponderance of the orange over the black coloration is so striking a feature as to merit a distinctive aberrational name. Though not so much smaller than the ♀♀ as are the ♂♂ of *invadens*, they agree with them in the much narrower marginal border of both wings. The two dark fasciae at one-third and two-thirds tend to become split up each into two narrow bands, of which the inner one becomes interrupted or obsolete; in one example the outer arm likewise is wholly interrupted in the middle, while in a second both fasciae have vanished entirely, leaving only the inner and hindmargin narrowly black; and in this case the orange ground-colour passes into yellow. For the less-interrupted aberrations I propose the name *interruptata*, and for the last-mentioned form that of *obsoleta*. As tending to prove that these are merely aberrations of the subspecific form *invadens*, it may be mentioned that in one of the examples the right wing shows the two fasciae entire, while the outer fascia of the left wing contains indications of its division into the two narrower bands.

109. *Bursada interspilata* sp. nov.

Forewings: brown-black; a curved yellowish patch, dusted with fuscous scales, at base of cell, extending below it as far as the submedian fold; at two-thirds a pale cream-coloured fascia from just below costa to above anal angle, its outer edge sinuous, with a small tail from inside edge towards anal angle; in the middle of the dark fascia separating this fascia from the yellow patch is a yellowish spot on the

median vein, varying in size and distinctness : in one example in which the cell-patch is nearly obsolete this spot is wanting ; fringe wholly concolorous.

Hindwings : rich orange, with a broad brown-black border along costa and hindmargin, swollen at anal angle and interrupted by the orange ground-colour, which is here thickly dusted with fuscous scales, and followed by a black projection pointing towards apex, and produced laterally along vein 1 as a wedge-shaped mark towards base of wing, leaving the inner marginal edge orange.

Underside of forewings with the three patches bright orange, all enlarged, the first connected with base by a yellow stalk ; the fringe pale beyond cell and submedian fold. Hindwings as above, but the projection above anal angle disconnected, and the inner margin wholly orange. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous ; the abdomen with lateral orange stripes.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 32 mm. ; ♀ 34 mm.

Four ♂♂, two ♀♀, from St. Aignan, Louisiade Islands, October 1897 (A. S. Meek).

Distinguished from the nearest allied forms by the absence of the basal shoulder and semihyaline patch of forewings, and by the wholly brown fringe of the upper side.

110. *Bursada radicata* sp. nov.

Akin to *B. basistriga* Wlk., but the ground-colour velvety olive-brown, with all three yellow markings much narrower, the middle one sometimes as slender as the basal streak ; in the hindwings the dark border is much broader at the anal angle, and is produced along the inner margin to the base of the wing. In one ♀ the hindwings are marked with a distinct black cell-spot.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

Four ♂♂, two ♀♀, from Goodenough, D'Entrecasteaux Islands, December 1896 (A. S. Meek).

111. *Bursada unifascia* sp. nov.

Forewings : brownish black, with a speck of yellow on the median vein near middle ; a broad postmedian fascia, narrowly touching costa at three-fifths towards anal angle, its margins sinuous and irregularly crenulate ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : yellow ; a broad brown-black marginal fascia from before apex to above anal angle, diffusely extended along inner margin, with a blunt projection in the diffuse area above anal angle, and a similar projection from costa before the commencement of the marginal fascia.

Underside similar, but the forewings with a broad oblique dark central fascia, containing a yellow spot in its midst, and a yellow subbasal blotch prolonged narrowly in the middle to the base. Head, thorax, and abdomen brown-black.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

Two ♂♂, three ♀♀, from Woodlark Island, 1895 (A. S. Meek).

Nearest to *B. interspilata* Warr. from St. Aignan.

112. *Craspedosis extenuata angustata* subsp. nov.

Differs from typical *extenuata* Wlk. in having the large discal white blotch of forewing, which in that species almost touches the costa, restricted to a small oval blotch between veins 2 and 5 ; the white fascia of the hindwing much

narrower : and the first **three** segments of the abdomen black above, the black extending laterally nearly to anal segment; *extenuata* has only the basal segment black.

One ♂, expanding 48 mm., from Laiwini, Obi, September 1897 (Doherty).

The type of *extenuata* is from Timor, and I have only seen ♀♀ of this species; it is possible that this ♂ may represent the normal form of that sex; but bearing in mind the difference in locality, and especially the difference in the colouring of the abdomen, I have little doubt that it is a good local form.

113. *Craspedosis leucosticta candidior* subsp. nov.

Differs from *leucosticta* Warr. from Queensland in having the pale discal streak broader and much purer white, and the slaty tints much more brightly blue-tinged.

Five ♂♂, three ♀♀, from St. Aignan, August—October 1897, **type** (A. S. Meek); and three ♂♂, one ♀, from Goodenough, December 1896 (A. S. Meek).

Of these the Goodenough examples are nearest typical *leucosticta*, the white markings of forewings in two cases being narrower; and in the hindwings the white discal band has the prominent projection in the outer edge. In the examples from St. Aignan, which are somewhat shorter and broader-winged, this projection is reduced to a slight bend or curve.

114. *Craspedosis niveosignata* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep purple-black; obscure traces of two darker lines at one-fourth and one-half; beyond the latter a vertical white fascia extending from above vein 6 to the submedian fold; the inner edge sinuous, the outer crenulate; this fascia is broadest at vein 5 and narrowed towards each end.

Hindwings: purple-black, with a broad central fascia, not quite touching either costal or inner margin, its inner edge straight, its outer strongly curved and subcrenulate; fringe of both wings slightly paler.

Underside the same. Head and thorax purple-black; abdomen with basal and anal segments black; the rest yellow, with broad black segmental bands.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

One ♂ from Ron Island, July 1897 (Doherty).

115. *Craspedosis semicrocea* sp. nov.

Forewings: uniform dark slaty blue; fringe concolorous. In some specimens a faintly paler oval blotch in discernible in the middle of the wing.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside similar; all the parts of the body concolorous, except the last four segments of abdomen, which are yellow above and below.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

Five ♂♂, two ♀♀, from Sner, Mefor, May and June 1897 (Doherty).

116. *Pitthea abbreviata* sp. nov.

Like *P. continua* Wlk., but the yellow fasciae are much more restricted; the first on forewings not more than half as wide as in *continua*, stopping short at vein 1, and subdivided into three by the thickened black subcostal and median veins. The fascia of the hindwing proportionally smaller, ending well before

hindmargin, and without any trace of an orange patch beyond it. Underside of forewings like upper; of hindwings like those of *continua*, but the fringe beyond the orange blotch always black.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

Several examples from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, May 1897 (Dr. Roth).

117. *Tigridoptera subradiata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale bluish slate-colour; the base narrowly and diffusely, and the submedian fold for four-fifths, buff; a blackish spot near base on submedian fold; two black spots near beyond, obliquely one below the other, above the subcosta and below the median vein respectively; basal line bent on the median and swollen on all the veins; cell-spot oval, black, followed by four lines of black spots all bent on vein 6, the first of largish subconfluent spots on veins, the second of smaller spots not confluent, the third a cloudy continuous shade, the last a row of elongated black spots between the veins, followed by a semiobsolete similar row; fringe concolorous; all the rows of spots are interrupted on the submedian fold, except the last.

Hindwings: with a straight line, swollen on veins near base; a nearly round black cell-spot; the rest as in forewings, but the cloudy shade is absent; longitudinal streaks of buff below the costal vein, beyond the cell, and on the submedian fold, all stopping as in the forewing at the last row of spots.

Underside with large round black cell-spots and a very broad black submarginal fascia, which in the forewings, except at apex, is diffused to the hindmargin. Head and thorax slate-colour; face with a black bar at top; shoulders and patagia spotted with black; shoulders laterally buff; abdomen yellow, with basal segment slate-colour.

Expanse of wings: 65 mm.

One ♀ from Mindoro (Platen).

Allied to *ecul* H. S. and *percusata* Wlk. from Java, and to *radiolata* Warr. from Palawan; distinguished by the underside.

118. *Xanthomima disrupta* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep yellow; the costa finely black, more broadly at base; a black central bar from costa towards anal angle, very broad on costa, bent at right angles below vein 3 to inner margin at three-fourths; a submarginal black band, also broadest on costa, bent on vein 7, and again below vein 3 to inner margin just beyond the central band; a black marginal border; the narrow yellow space between the last two more or less clouded with darker except between veins 3 and 4; a broad black horizontal streak above vein 1 from base to hindmargin, touching inner margin at base; fringe black.

Hindwings: without the horizontal streak; the other three much narrower than in forewings, the central one of uniform width; costal edge narrowly black.

Underside the same, but the two outer bands forming one broad fascia containing an orange-yellow spot between veins 3 and 4; central band of forewings showing a black cell-spot attached to its inner edge. Head, shoulders, metathorax, and basal segment of abdomen black; collar, patagia, and abdomen yellow; pectus and legs grey.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

One ♂ from Alu, Shortland Islands (Webster).

SUBFAMILY BISTONINAE.

119. *Blepharoctenia perelara* sp. nov.

Forewings: wholly pale straw-colour, without a trace of darker dusting; a strong curved black line near base, thickened on costa and produced to base; a black spot on costa at middle; a strongly marked black outer line, also thickened on costa, angled rectangularly on vein 5, and minutely on the submedian fold, strongly concave between, followed between veins 3 and 4 by a black spot, and from vein 4 to 5 by an irregular black streak, barbed on vein 5, and again followed by a black spot, beyond which the straw-coloured fringes are marked with black.

Hindwings: with the outer line only, this sharply angled on vein 5; some black scales close to base, indicating first line.

Underside exactly like upper. Head, thorax, and abdomen straw-colour; face with a broad black bar at top; palpi dark above; basal segment of abdomen with an interrupted black ring; antennae black; legs spotted with black; the forelegs almost wholly black.

Expanse of wings: 60 mm.

One ♂ from Keelung, Formosa, August 1896 (Jonas).

120. *Eubyja* (?) *expansa* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, densely speckled with olive-grey; the lines all of the same tint; first curved, at one-fourth, preceded by an ill-defined shade; median outcurved beyond cell, to inner margin before middle, obscurely crenulate; this and the first line are thickened at costa; outer line from three-fourths of costa to middle of inner margin, finer and regularly dentate, approximated to median line from vein 6, and followed by an indistinct shade; submarginal wavy, white, preceded by a somewhat interrupted lunulate shade, and followed by a less distinct one; fringe whitish, with slight dark marginal spots between veins.

Hindwings: similar, but less dusted with darker; no first line; outer line not approximated to median; a small olive-grey cell-spot.

Underside white, not speckled; forewing slightly suffused with grey; apical area dark grey, enclosing a square white apical spot; outer line distinctly dentate; submarginal straight; the angulated discocellular marked in grey; hindwing white, with grey apex and outer line marked towards costa only. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 68 mm.

One ♀ from River Niger, between Akassa and Onitsha (Dr. Cook).

Ovipositor exerted; tongue present; palpi very short; costal area of forewings beneath clothed with down.

121. *Eubyja turpis* sp. nov.

Forewings: dingy whitish, suffused and speckled with smoky fuscous and ochreous scales; the lines blackish; first from one-fourth of costa to inner margin close to base, angled on the median vein; second from three-fourths of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, angled outwards on vein 5, and again below vein 3, joined at inner margin by a smoky blackish obscure central shade, which passes just outside the dark cell-spot; submarginal line obscure, preceded and followed by darker clouds; a row of dark marginal spots.

Hindwings : with the outer line only, preceded by a distinct linear black cell-spot ; submarginal shade darker and more distinct.

Underside paler, with indications of the outer line. Head, thorax, and abdomen dingy grey, the abdomen with darker segmental rings.

Expanse of wings : 46 mm.

One ♀ from S. Flores, November 1896, dry season (Everett).

This, or a cognate form, occurring at Dharmasala, is considered by some to be identical with Guenée's North American species *cognataria*.

122. *Eubyjodonta comitata* sp. nov.

Forewings : white, sparsely speckled with fuscous, the costa more densely marked ; a black creulated line from one-fourth of costa to one-fifth of inner margin, preceded by a broad brown shade : a black outer line from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, outcurved from vein 7 to 4, then incurved to the submedian fold, where it is angled, then oblique inwards, and again angled on vein 1 ; this line forms small teeth inwards on all the veins, and is followed by a brown shade, which beyond the cell and above the anal angle is diffused to the hindmargin, showing there a faint pale submarginal line ; fringe chequered, white and brown : at middle of costa is a dark grey spot, giving rise to a very faint sinuous median line.

Hindwings : with the base brown edged by a curved black line ; the outer black line bluntly angled beyond cell, the brown shade beyond it faint.

Underside with all the markings dark grey, the brown tints hardly visible ; cell-spot of forewings black, with the discocellular narrowly white, of hindwings dark grey and linear. Face brown, becoming greyish white above, like the vertex and thorax ; metathorax and tips of patagia brown ; basal segment of abdomen brown and black ; rest of abdomen greyish white, mixed towards base with rufous and black scales.

Expanse of wings : 70 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Sidemi, Amurland, July. In one specimen the white is almost pure.

Differs from typical *Eubyjodonta* in having only the hindwings excavated in the hindmargin.

123. *Eubyjodonta concinna* sp. nov.

Forewings : creamy white : the markings concise and black : first line from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, vertical to the median, along which it is shortly bent at right angles, then curved towards base ; preceded by a thicker, more diffuse, black shade, which stops at the submedian vein ; outer line at three-fourths, sinuous, bluntly outcurved beyond cell from vein 6 to 4, and less strongly again on the submedian fold, emitting slight teeth basewards along the veins, and followed beyond a narrow pale space by a diffuse ochreous grey band, the outer edge of which is lunulate, the lunules on each side of vein 7 being black and double, between veins 6 and 4 single and less black, and between 4 and 2 marked only at their edges with blackish scales : submarginal line pale, with the marginal space beyond slightly ochreous-tinged and marked with blackish scales ; fringe cream-white ; a black spot at middle of costa, from which a slightly outcurved vertical black median line runs, passing over the distinct black cell-spot, and ends in a dark

spot beyond middle of inner margin; between this and the costal spot another less distinct but more vertical blackish line runs nearer the base.

Hindwings: with neither of the basal lines, the median line single, inside the cell-spot, the outer line angled beyond cell, the submarginal lunules distinct below vein 6 to anal angle.

Underside similar, with all the markings less distinct. Face below grey; above and on vertex cream-white; shoulders cream-white, with thick black tips; thorax and patagia the same, but the tips of the patagia and metathorax and the centre of thorax black; abdomen somewhat darker (probably from grease), with an oblong black mark at the dorsal edge of second segment; antennal pectinations black, with the shaft white.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

One ♂ from Ili district, in May.

The same remark applies to this species as to *comitata*, only the hindwings having the hindmargins excavated.

Hirasodes gen. nov.

Closely related to *Hirasa* Moore, both structurally and superficially; but the ♂ antennae are stontly and evenly pectinated nearly to the tips. In the forewings in both genera the second subcostal anastomoses with the first.

Type: *Hirasodes contubernalis* Moore (*Hirasa*).

SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

124. **Alcis rufilimes** sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish white, speckled with grey; the basal and marginal areas suffused with rufous; lines black; first from nearly one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, curved and waved; outer line from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly dentate at the veins, and between veins 4 and 6 forming a strong external angle touching the submarginal line, which is pale and regularly dentate; the marginal area between the veins is speckled with grey, the veins themselves pure rufous; beyond the cell a dark grey patch stands touching the hindmargin; both lines start from dark brown costal spots; and there is another midway between these, from which a cloudy curved median shade arises, traversing the wing; space between outer and submarginal lines on the costa deeper rufous; a row of blackish marginal lunules before the fringe, which is grey and rufous.

Hindwings: similar, but without any basal patch; the angle of second line less prominent, and blunter.

Underside dull whitish, with the markings indistinct, except along the costa, which is ochreous; cell-spots indistinct. Face and palpi dark brown; top of face and vertex ochreous; shoulders pale; thorax and abdomen rufous and grey.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 42—44 mm.; ♀ 56 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Warri, July 1896; one ♂, one ♀, Warri, May 1897 (Dr. Roth).

The antennae of ♂ are strongly plumose to four-fifths; fovea, tongue, and frenulum all present; the palpi are porrect, the second joint thick, hairy below, bluntly rounded off at apex, the third joint being entirely hidden; hindtibiae slightly thickened; veins 10 and 11 short-stalked.

125. *Chogada epistictis* Meyr. ab. *flavifasciata* nov.

Among several examples of this species from St. Aignan, collected by A. S. Meek between August and November 1897, many of them considerably below the average size, there occurs one which differs so much from any forms hitherto distinguished, that I here describe it. Both wings with basal two-fifths whitish, with pale grey dusting; the outer three-fifths suffused with smoky grey and dusted with blackish; cell-spot blurred; only the exterior line distinct; this is followed by a lichen-yellow band; and a spot of the same colour lies on vein 6 towards the hindmargin beyond the submarginal line.

The specimen is a ♀.

126. *Chogada munda* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, sparsely speckled with fuscous scales, more thickly striated along costa and in the apical region; the lines fuscous: first from one-fourth of costa curved to one-fifth of inner margin; outer line thick, lunulate-dentate, from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, bent outwards slightly beyond cell; a row of fuscous marginal spots; fringe white.

Hindwings: with a broad dark line close to base, and a postmedian sinuous line; cell-spot ocelloid, white, with fuscous edge.

Underside like upper. Head, thorax, and abdomen white, dusted with fuscous; tip of metathorax and basal segment of abdomen marked with dark fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One ♀ from Edukumbaan Hills, Zululand, May 1895.

The sole example is considerably wasted, but appears quite distinct from any described species; the forewings probably have a discal spot like that of hindwings, when fresh.

127. *Darisa adamata*.

Boarmia adamata Feld., *Reise Nov.* t. 126. f. 5. 5a.

" " C. & S., *Cat.* No. 3305.

" " Hmps., *Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths*, III. p. 273.

The venation in the forewings of this species is variable. Vein 10 sometimes anastomoses with the costal, at other times not. In one ♀ the right wing shows it as anastomosing, but no sign of 11; in the left wing, however, after the anastomosis, vein 11 is seen separating from 12. In either case it might be said that 10 and 11 were coincident and anastomosed with 12, 11 sometimes remaining coincident with 12. But in many cases vein 10 does not anastomose with 12 at all, and vein 11 is seen rising out of 12. It therefore seems preferable to refer the species to the genus *Darisa*, belonging to the *Medasina* group.

128. *Deileptenia maculata* sp. nov.

Forewings: brownish ochreous, speckled with blackish; the lines black; first at one-third, double, irregularly waved and slightly oblique inwards, the included space tinged with rufous; second at two-thirds, also double, forming a strong narrow projection outwards between veins 5 and 6, then strongly incurved to just beyond middle of inner margin, the included space rufous, marked with a deeper cloud just below costa, and by a large black blotch between veins 3 and 5; submarginal line

pale, lunulate, especially in the upper half, where below costa and opposite cell the teeth are filled in with black ; cell-spot distinct, black ; an obscure waved central shade ; a row of black marginal spots ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : with a dentate curved postmedian and obscure pale submarginal line ; cell-spot black ; a dark black-brown blotch on inner margin between the two lines.

Underside pale wood-colour speckled with black, and with all the lines marked in dull blackish. Face, palpi, and shoulders rufous brown : thorax and abdomen paler.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

One ♂ from Penang, March 1897 (Curtis).

Forewings of ♂ without fovea ; veins 10 and 11 coincident, touching 12 at a point.

129. *Deinotrichia dentigerata* sp. nov.

Forewings : grey, finely black-speckled ; the lines black, double, and strongly dentate throughout ; first at one-fourth, dentate on the veins, and with a dark line preceding it ; the median, which is single, projecting outwards beyond cell, then running in to touch the base of cell-spot, thence vertical and dentate to inner margin ; outer line slightly projecting beyond cell, then strongly curved inwards from vein 5 to vein 1, followed by a similarly dentate shade ; submarginal line pale, uniformly dentate, edged on both sides with darker, the inner dark edge thick and filling up the teeth ; all three interrupted by a pale space between veins 3 and 5 ; a row of dark marginal dots before the grey fringe.

Hindwings : similar, but without first line.

Underside dingy whitish, with a broad smoky marginal band and black outer line and cell-spot ; the line sinuous on the forewings, angulated on the hindwings. Head, thorax, and abdomen all grey.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♂ from Penang, December 1896 (Curtis).

Very much like *Alcis nilgirica* Hampson.

130. *Diplurodes contacta* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull white ; basal area darkened with brown and reddish scales, and limited by a double diffuse sinuous line at one-fourth ; a large black-brown blotch on discocellular, touching costa, and with a small paler line in middle ; a dark costal spot at two-thirds, from which a median shade descends, marked only by pairs of dots on the veins ; marginal third filled up with brownish purple, its inner edge forming a rounded protuberance between veins 5 and 2, which nearly touches the cell-blotch ; the outer line can be faintly traced within this edge by a row of pale spots on the veins ; a pale blotch in middle of hindmargin ; a row of dark marginal lunules ; fringe purplish grey, paler beyond the pale blotch ; inner margin broadly suffused with reddish scales.

Hindwings : with basal two-thirds whitish, varied with greyish striae ; a grey cell-spot, and the beginning of a grey line on inner margin at two-thirds ; outer third purplish brown ; fringe paler except at apex.

Underside similar, but duller. Face and palpi brown ; vertex ochraceous ; thorax and abdomen mottled with purplish and grey ; metathorax paler.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♀ from Monnt Arjuno, Java (Doherty).

Nearest to *D. vestita* Warr. from the Khasia Hills.

131. *Ectropis nigrocellata* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale ochreous, densely covered with coarse and partially confluent transverse fuscous striae, a blotch beyond the cell and the apex alone remaining pale ; lines obscure, more or less hidden by the dark tints ; first from one-fourth of costa, curved, to inner margin at one-fifth ; median from a dark spot at centre of costa to two-fifths of inner margin ; outer, partially double, from about three-fourths of costa sinuous to three-fifths of inner margin, followed beyond cell by a darker patch ; submarginal line indistinct, pale ; cell-spot represented by a large diffuse roundish blotch of black scales ; fringe concolorous, with marginal black spots at base between the veins.

Hindwings : the same.

Underside smoky black ; the cell-marks large, deep black, preceded and followed by whitish spaces ; a white patch at apex of forewings ; head, thorax, and abdomen greyish ochreous, dusted with darker.

Expanse of wings : 52 mm.

Three ♀♀, one ♂ ; one ♀ from Suer, Mefor, May—June 1897 (Doherty), the others from Ron Island, July 1897 (Doherty). These last somewhat paler, more ochreous in tint, with less dark suffusion, the black discal blotches on the upper surface smaller in the forewings and nearly obsolete in the hindwings ; the undersides are, however, alike in all the examples.

The venuration is somewhat peculiar ; the cell is only two-fifths of the wing, and veins 7, 8, 9 are stalked as usual, but both 7 and 8 rise very much nearer the base than is generally the case.

Lophobates gen. nov.

Forewings : elongate, narrow ; costa almost straight ; hindmargin oblique, slightly curved ; anal angle obtuse.

Hindwings : broader ; hindmargin well-rounded, subcrenulate ; abdominal margin sinuous, with a lobe near base, bearing beneath a tuft of hair.

Antennae of ♂ strongly bipectinate nearly to apex ; palpi porrect, densely haired ; hindtibiae swollen, with a small pencil of hairs and four short spurs.

Nervation : forewings, cell half as long as wing ; discocellular vertical ; first median at three-fourths, second at eleven-twelfths ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9 stalked ; 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing with 12, 10 connected by bar with 8, 9. Hindwings : costal approximated to subcostal for half the length of cell ; vein 7 before end ; medianus as in forewings.

Type : *L. ochreicostata* sp. nov.

132. *Lophobates ochreicostata* sp. nov.

Forewings : fuscous brown ; the costal area ochreous, thickly dusted with fuscous, the line dividing the two areas sinuous and oblique from one-fourth of inner margin to hindmargin below apex ; first line curved, fuscous, from nearly one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, marked by a dark spot on median

vein ; second line from five-sixths of costa, irregularly dentate in the pale costal area, then oblique and curved inwards to inner margin beyond middle, approaching first line on the median ; submarginal line ochreous, preceded on costa by an oblique fuscous blotch, and scarcely visible in the dark area except as a pale lunular mark on submedian fold : fringe brown, with a slightly paler basal line ; a small black cell-spot.

Hindwings : wholly fuscous brown, except the extreme base.

Underside cinereous : costal area of forewings ochreous, much striated and spotted with dark fuscous. Face, palpi, and abdomen fuscous brown ; vertex, thorax, and basal segment of abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

In some numbers from the Khasias.

133. *Psilalcis intermedia* sp. nov.

Forewings : ochreous grey, speckled with fuscous, and towards hindmargin with fine blackish striations : costa ochreous, dotted with black, and with four black spots, at one-fourth, two-fifths, three-fourths, and five-sixths respectively, from which the lines run : first and second simply curved inwards ; third, indistinctly denticulate and marked with black dots on veins, angled on vein 6, and oblique to inner margin, almost touching the second line : submarginal pale, wavy, with dark clouds before it beyond cell and above anal angle ; a row of distinct black marginal spots ; fringe pale, mottled with darker at ends of veins ; cell-spot blackish, just beyond second line.

Hindwings : with a dark cloud near base : a linear dark cell-spot : an obscure waved double postmedian line, the inner area fuscous, the outer ochraceous ; submarginal line interrupted, dentate, with mixed darker shading on both sides.

Underside greyish ochreous : base of forewing discoloured with grey : first and second lines marked on and near costa ; a broad blackish marginal band, leaving pale spaces on costa, at apex, and below middle of hindmargin : hindwings with this band shown only at apex ; both wings with dark cell-spot. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

One ♂ from Mount Arjuno, Java (W. Doherty).

This species is very much like *Boarmia thricophora* Hampson from Sikkim ; but the antennae are merely pubescent, and the hindwings have no fringe of long hairs along inner margin ; the forewings have a small fovea.

134. *Racotis boarmiaria illustrata* subsp. nov.

Forewings : pale olive-green, thickly peppered with olive-brown : the markings olive-brown ; costa with a few fine black strigae, and three dark brown spots at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths, denoting the origin of the lines, which are diffuse and interrupted, marked by brown dashes on the veins : the first at one-fourth, slightly curved : second sinuous, curved below costa, then oblique, touching the lower end of the large lunate olive-brown cell-spot, to inner margin before middle ; both the first and second lines marked with rufous blotches on inner margin ; outer line broader and very diffuse, marked by a double series of brown vein dashes with a paler one in centre ; submarginal line pale, denticulated,

preceded and followed by irregular rufous shading, with a pale spot of the ground-colour in middle touching hindmargin; olive-brown marginal spots between the veins: fringe pale greenish.

Hindwings: similar; the cell-spot smaller.

Underside pale ochreous, without speckling; costa with fine black striae and three dark spots; cell-spot black, larger on forewings: a broad smoky black submarginal fascia diffused to hindmargin of forewings beyond cell. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous green mottled with brown.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One ♂ from Penang (Curtis). A distinct pale local form.

135. *Racotis zebrina* sp. nov.

Forewings: with the ground-colour, where visible, much paler and brighter than in *R. squalida* Butler, or *boarmiaria* Guen.; the dark markings being likewise deeper and more defined; the fovea in ♂ glassy and conspicuous; basal patch formed of dark olive streaks, mixed with black, and edged by a distinct pale thick line; inner edge of central fascia dark olive, followed in cell by a cloudy black spot; discal ocellus very black and plain, followed **immediately** by the central shade; outer edge of fascia formed of subcontiguous blackish vein-spots, succeeded by an interrupted pale line; the broad dark fascia beyond much more distinct, especially the series of dark lunules which are edged by the pale submarginal line; marginal spots blackish; fringe fuscous olive.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside bright pale ochreous, with broad smoky black submarginal fasciae and cell-spots; the basal area mottled with coarse smoky brown blotches. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark olive-fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, June 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Over and above its smaller size and more brightly contrasted markings, the species may be distinguished at once from *R. squalida* Butler by the ♂ antennae. In *squalida* the pectinations are quite short and straight, nearly at right angles to the shaft, ciliated laterally and apically; in *zebrina* they are much longer and coarser, oblique and thickened towards the tips, with strong ciliations.

136. *Serraca spissata* sp. nov.

Allied to *S. costaria* Guen., but rather smaller, the ground-colour brighter, more ochreous; the markings and lines darker. The hindwings, instead of having the hindmargin fully rounded, are narrower, and towards the anal angle subtruncated; the inner margin beneath with **three** parallel rows of brushlike hairs, and above also hairy below vein 2, which has the same direction as in *costaria*, leaving the median at right angles just before 3, and then curved and running parallel to it. In one example the whole width of the central fascia is occupied by fuliginous, this tint extending also, but narrowed, from inner margin of forewings to the middle. Underside and body as in *costaria*.

Two ♂♂ from Nias Island.

Systema gen. nov.

Forewings: ample, triangular; costa nearly straight, convex at apex; apex rounded; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: round, with rounded hindmargin and rather prominent anal angle.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinated to three-fourths, the branches long; palpi porrect, hairy, terminal joint short and hardly visible; tongue and frenulum present: no fovea.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median nervule at two-thirds, second and third from end of cell; radials normal: 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 coincident. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for nearly one-half cell; 6 and 7 from end of cell; 3 close before lower end.

Type: *S. semicirculata* Moore (*Eupithecia*).

In this genus I include also *dentilinea* Warr., *albibasis* Hmps., *concinna* Warr., and *albipicta* Warr., placed together in one subsection by Hampson, and said to have vein 10 of forewings stalked with 7, 8, 9; but this I do not find to be the case in the examples I have seen.

SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

137. **Acadra ancillata** sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, dusted with olive-ochreous and fuscous, and with greyish suffusion in places; the lines dark brown, oblique outwards from costa, bluntly angled below it and oblique to inner margin; first from costa at one-fifth to near base of inner margin; second from middle of costa to one-third of inner margin; third from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin, broad and straight, the first and second being fine and waved; followed closely by a darker, more diffuse shade, which runs to hindmargin below apex; submarginal line indistinct, indicated by a brown costal spot; a small pale spot beyond the angle of third line; each of the three lines is accompanied on the inner side by an obscure grey shade or line; a marginal row of dark brown dashes; fringe pale, chequered with brown; cell-spot blackish, sometimes obsolete.

Hindwings: with straight dark brown antemedian line, preceded by an olive-fuscous shade, and followed immediately by a black cell-spot; an irregularly waved postmedian line, obscurely double and followed by a broad olive-grey fascia.

Underside white, coarsely speckled with dark brown; a dark brown central shade, crenulate postmedian line, and broad submarginal fascia; costa of forewings and veins yellowish. In the ♀ the postmedian line of hindwings is preceded and followed beyond the cell by spots of black scales. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, varied with greyish ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

A pair from Goodenough Island, December 1896 (Meek).

138. **Acadra tessellata** sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish ochreous, thickly and rather coarsely speckled with fuscous; first line from a brown costal blotch at nearly one-fourth, bent in cell, then oblique and curved to inner margin below fovea; outer line from a brown blotch at two-thirds,

oblique outwards to near hindmargin, sharply angled above vein 6, then straight and oblique to inner margin before middle; in this lower course it is double, the outer arm darker and running into the depressed apex, which is black: the upper part of outer line is followed by a chestnut costal blotch, beyond which the apex itself is white, filled in with fuscous speckles: an aggregation of dark striae at anal angle; from costa a little before middle an oblique brown blotch is attenuated to the middle of the angle of the outer line; from inner margin just before outer line an upright line is dimly visible, seen through from the underside; fringe and marginal line below apex black, ochreous below middle.

Hindwings: quite different: a blackish mark close to base: an obscure double waved dark line before middle; a dark fuscous postmedian line angled on vein 4, and followed by an ochreous line; a similar ochreous submarginal line: the space between these two, of uniform width throughout, olive-ochreous, densely dusted with blackish and divided by the ochreous veins into oblong patches: the basal and marginal areas ochreous, speckled with black: fringe ochreous.

Underside pale ochreous, speckled with fuscous; the lines dark fuscous; forewings with a somewhat interrupted narrow submarginal fascia; hindwings with it broad. Face and palpi dark fuscous: thorax and abdomen ochreous, speckled with fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from Dorei, Dutch New Guinea, June 1897 (Doherty).

A peculiarly marked and elegant species: the apex of forewing is depressed and subfalcate; hindmargin sinuous, the anal angle rounded off. Hindwings with slight tail at vein 4, crenulate above, nearly straight below.

139. *Azata costiguttata* sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish fawn-colour, with fine fuscous and blackish speckles, the marginal third darker, being suffused except at apex with olive-brown: the lines olive-brown, thickened towards costa, bent below the subcostal vein, then oblique and parallel inwards, at one-fourth, one-half, and two-thirds respectively: the first and second indistinct, the latter broadened at costa, the exterior darker, edged with paler, and slightly tremulous: followed on costa by a large brown triangle with rounded apex, between veins 3 and 4 by a round black spot, and above inner margin by a black cloud: marginal line brownish, thicker along the excision, which is very inconspicuous: fringe pale ochreous, darker beyond the excision; cell-spot blackish.

Hindwings: similar, the base paler; no first line; outer line distinct and wavy: submarginal line indicated by a sinuous series of obscure blackish clouds.

Underside yellow, with fulvous speckles: the three lines fulvous, indistinct: the third followed by a broad brown fascia, which beyond cell and above anal angle reaches to hindmargin, leaving paler spaces at middle and below apex: between veins 6 and 7 beyond the outer edge of this fascia is a paler yellowish oval space containing some massed blackish scales towards margin. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings: the face and palpi slightly darker.

Expanse of wings: 29 mm.

One ♀ from Mikindani, German East Africa, January—May 1897 (Reimer).

Hindmargin of hindwings faintly crenulate in upper half.

From the description Mabille's *crassilembaria* from Madagascar must largely resemble this species, but in that the hindmargin of hindwings is said to be produced into an angle at middle.

140. *Azata separata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dirty whitish, thickly striated and dappled with fuscous ochreous; beyond the outer line wholly suffused with fuscous, except towards apex; first and second lines dull brown, indistinct; first at one-fourth, second before middle, both curved below costa, then vertical and approximated; outer line thick, brown, nearly straight from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, edged internally with yellowish; a dark spot between veins 3 and 4 between outer line and hindmargin; fringe concolorous, with paler base beyond a dark marginal line; no distinct cell-spot.

Hindwings: similar, without first line.

Underside white, with dense and longer fuscous brown striae; costa and veins tinged with yellowish; outer line followed by a broad fuscous and fulvous fascia, not reaching hindmargin. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous cinereous; the face dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Mikindani, German East Africa, January—May 1897 (Reimer).

Hindmargin of forewings hardly emarginate below apex; of hindwings with slight tooth at middle.

141. *Azata triplaga* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale wood-brown, dark brown beyond outer line, sprinkled with short brown and black striae; the three lines brown, obscurely edged with dull lustrous scales, each starting from dark brown costal blotches, at one-fourth, one-half, and before three-fourths, the first angled in cell, the second and third on vein 6, the last double, and followed on costa by a larger brown triangular blotch, and by black and lustrous scales between veins 3 and 4, and on submedian fold: apical area paler than the rest of marginal space; fringe dark brown with paler base, beyond an interrupted blackish marginal line; cell-spot obscure, dark.

Hindwings: with diffuse antemedian brown line incurved at middle before the distinct black cell-spot; a brown lustrous-edged irregularly crenulate postmedian line, and traces of a submarginal line in the dark brown marginal area.

Underside yellow, speckled with black-brown; central line and submarginal fascia deep ferruginous, the latter running to hindmargin on forewings beyond cell, and sometimes marked by black spots on both edges. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, with deeper ochreous speckles.

Expanse of wings: 28—33 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Mikindani, German East Africa, January—May 1897 (Reimer).

Hindmargin of forewings only faintly emarginate below apex.

142. *Nadagarodes flavipectus* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale silvery slate-colour, with an iridescent sheen; the costa spotted yellow and fuscous; four oblique slightly darker bands; the first from middle of costa to before middle of inner margin, narrow; the second broader and bent below costa, from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin; the third and fourth submarginal and marginal, with the paler and regularly crenulated submarginal line between them; a row of black marginal dots; fringe concolorous, glossy.

Hindwings : the same.

Underside duller, without any marking ; the marginal third deeper ; the costa of forewings marked with yellow. Thorax and abdomen like wings ; face and vertex chocolate-brown ; fillet and base of antennae whitish ; palpi, pectus, and fore-coxae bright orange.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 37 mm. ; ♀ 37—39 mm.

One ♂, three ♀♀, from Tugela, Solomon Islands (Woodford).

143. *Hyperythra simplex* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull greyish olive, with a few fuscous strigulae, and tinged with reddish except along costa ; the lines dull reddish except on costa, where they are olive-brown ; first at one-fourth, indistinct, narrow, curved ; second in middle, diffuse and thick, but narrowing towards inner margin ; third at three-fourths, curved, followed by a dull reddish grey shade, diffused to hindmargin except at apex : fringe dull reddish.

Hindwings : mostly rufous, yellower along inner margin, without first line.

Underside deep yellow, dotted and striated with fulvous red ; central line fulvous, blotched ; cell-spots purplish, edged with fulvous ; marginal area of forewings wholly fulvous, except a pale triangular and subapical patch : of hindwings mixed with yellow. Palpi yellowish, apical joint white above ; face reddish grey and yellow, the sides white : head, thorax, and abdomen dull yellowish.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

One ♂ from Sula Besi, October 1897 (Doherty).

Superficially like *H. lutea* Cram., and like that species, with the cell of hindwing only one-fifth of wing, but entirely without its distinguishing secondary sexual characteristics : hindmargin of both wings curved, not crenulated. But for the length of cell, it would be a *Petrodara*.

Idiotephra gen. nov.

Forewings : elongate, narrow ; costa faintly sinuous, being slightly convex near base and towards apex ; apex blunt ; hindmargin strongly oblique, scarcely curved.

Hindwings : twice as broad as forewings, the costa strongly gibbous ; hindmargin bluntly prominent in middle, and somewhat lobed at anal angle.

Antennae of ♂ long, bipectinate, the apical third filiform ; palpi porrect, roughly haired, the joints indistinct ; tongue and frenulum both well-developed ; hindtibiae much thickened, with four spurs, the inner middle one longer than the other three, which are quite short ; patagia lengthened ; pectus densely haired.

Neuration : forewings, cell nearly half as long as wing ; discocellular vertical ; first median at three-fifths, second close before end of cell ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9 stalked from close before end of cell ; 10 free, anastomosing at a point with 11, which rises out of 12. Hindwings with the costal vein running nearly straight ; subcostal curved upwards, the first subcostal branch rising at one-half, and slightly curved at first away, but approximating to the second at an equal distance beyond the discocellular, then widely diverging ; first median at one-half, second and third from end of cell, and widely diverging ; a strong straight fold from base close above the median, almost touching third median, and curved to hindmargin just below the second subcostal ; the submedian fold straight, and similarly strongly developed.

Type : *Idiotephra curvivena* sp. nov.

Easily distinguished by the abnormal shape and venation of the hindwings. Perhaps allied to *Tephрина*.

144. *Idiotephra curvivena* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale mouse-colour, slightly freckled with darker ; inner line very obscure, at one-fifth, marked by a darker spot on the median ; outer line at four-fifths, slightly bent on vein 6, then oblique, parallel to hindmargin, slender and marked by largish dark spots on veins ; submarginal very faint, pale, and denticulate ; marginal spots small, black ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot large, black.

Hindwings : with the outer line at two-thirds, hardly curved ; cell-spot very large, black ; hindmargin darker.

Underside whitish grey, more or less suffused in forewings with darker, in the hindwings with only the hindmargin darker ; lines and cell-spots obscurely darker ; costa of forewings pale ochreous, spotted with fuscous. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings ; face and palpi brown.

Expanse of wings : 33 mm.

One ♂ from River Niger, between Akassa and Onitsha (Dr. Cook).

145. *Petrodava olivata insularis* subsp. nov.

Since describing the type specimens of this species from Dar-es-Salaam, I have seen others agreeing with them in all respects from Barberton and Mikindani, both on the east coast of Africa. The present form from Madagascar differs from them all in several points, so that it seems necessary to describe it as at least a subspecies.

♂. *Forewings* : not olive-green, but yellow as in the ♀ of *olivata* ; first line scarcely expressed ; middle line oblique, not vertical ; marginal brown area with three darker chestnut blotches, touching the third line, at costa, beyond cell, and at anal angle ; the costal blotch followed by a small yellow patch.

Hindwings : as in the type, both above and below.

Underside of forewings with no yellow patch in middle, and at apex of hindmargin only the costa remaining yellow. Vertex, thorax, and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm. only.

One ♂ from Autanambé, Antongil Bay, Madagascar, March and April 1897 (Mocquereys).

146. *Tephрина (?) convergens*.

Forewings : pale brown, dusted and suffused with darker brown ; the lines dark brown, thick, with slight lustrous edging externally ; first from two-fifths of costa to one-third of inner margin, angled in cell ; second from three-fourths of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, acutely angled close to hindmargin ; submarginal at seven-eighths, angled in the hindmargin ; a subcostal diffuse brown streak, through the angles of all the lines ; fringe brown, with two dark brown lines, one at base, the other in the middle.

Hindwings : with the two outer lines only, the first central, the other half-way between it and hindmargin, parallel to each other.

Underside yellow, slightly striated with brown ; forewing with a short brown

line from inner margin before middle, and a curved brown line at two-thirds, beyond which the whole marginal area is brown except the apex; hindwing with similar lines, but no marginal shade. Abdomen grey-brown, short (?). Head wanting.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♀ from West China.

SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

Adelphocrasta gen. nov.

Forewings: shaped very much as in *Gonodontis clelia*, but with more prominent apex; the inner margin before the lobe at anal angle straight.

Hindwings: also like *Gonodontis*; but the tooth at vein 4 more prominent, the costal margin straight, the shoulder at base being scarcely perceptible.

Antennae of ♂ **simple, filiform**; hindtibiae thickened, with four spurs. The rest as in *Gonodontis*.

Neuration: forewings, cell nearly half as long as wing; discocellular concave; first median at three-fourths, second at eleven-twelfths; radials as in *Gonodontis*, 7, 8, 9 stalked from before end of cell; 10 free; 11 out of 12.

Type: *Adelphocrasta hypocausta* sp. nov.

It seems certain that this species cannot be considered congeneric with *clelia* Cram.

147. *Adelphocrasta hypocausta* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale dingy ochreous, speckled with fuscous; costa with a deep brown blotch at base, an oblique one at one-fourth, a double one at three-fifths, and a paler brown mark at five-sixths; the inner line starting from the second blotch is acutely angled on the subcostal, then runs oblique to one-fifth of inner margin; the outer line from the outer spot of the third blotch is angled on vein 6, then runs oblique to middle of inner margin, subdentate and marked by dots on veins; the median line, only plain from inner margin to median vein, runs oblique from the first spot of the double blotch; a slightly curved line runs from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, where it is followed by a large chestnut-brown blotch; submarginal line very obscure, starting from the subapical blotch, is marked by a small white spot below vein 7; fringe brown; cell-spot dark.

Hindwings: with obscure diffuse central and submarginal shades, and a nearly straight denticulate postmedian line.

Underside yellowish, speckled with ferruginous; the three lines ferruginous interrupted; marginal third, ferruginous and dove-colour, edged internally by a dark fuscous line, the apical and anal areas remaining pale yellow; submarginal line more visible than above; hindwings with a ferruginous broad submarginal fascia with distinct dentate edge externally, beyond which the marginal area is uniform dove-colour. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings above.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

One ♂ from Penang, 1897 (Curtis).

The intervals along the submedian fold between first and second line, and again beyond third line, and the discal area just beyond cell are all paler and whiter, but can hardly be called semihyaline.

148. *Coenina cervina* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale pearl-grey, thickly dusted with fine black atoms ; a double oblique sinuate line from costa at three-fourths to inner margin beyond middle, the inner arm fulvous, the outer grey ; inner margin from base tinged with fulvous, and a patch of the same at anal angle ; fringe pale, with a dark line at base.

Hindwings : with the postmedian line white, broadening towards apex, preceded by a broad fulvous orange shade, and followed by a grey-brown shade, which along the hindmargin becomes bright fulvous ; abdominal margin whitish ; fringe white.

Underside whitish, with grey specklings ; the bright fulvous tints much more diffused. Face and palpi whitish, varied with fulvous ; thorax pale grey ; abdomen darker.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from the Congo, 1870.

Also from Abyssinia, in the British Museum Collection.

149. *Corymica fulvimaculata* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellow, much speckled and varied with fulvous dots and patches ; the costa more finely dusted with dark brown scales ; fovea large even in the ♀ ; first line angulated, represented by fulvous patches, one in middle of cell, and two obliquely below it, above and below the submedian vein, its upper half marked by a patch of dark brown scales on the subcostal vein and a less conspicuous brown mark on costa near base, before and beyond which the costal edge is whitish ; cell-spot fulvous, with a darker centre ; before the anal angle a large diffuse sinuous fulvous patch, which above vein 3 resolves itself into two series of fulvous spots on veins, the inner larger than the outer ; the inner with a spot on vein 6 and none on vein 5, the outer with one on vein 5 and none on vein 6 ; a smaller fulvous patch at anal angle ; a small triangular chestnut patch on hindmargin below apex, which is acute.

Hindwings : with all but the costal area suffused with fulvous, containing darker spots and blotches between the veins ; cell-spot small, brown.

Underside pale yellow ; forewing with brown speckles : the fulvous markings dull and blurred, the subapical triangle deeper chestnut ; cell-spot bright brown ; hindwings with sandy brown freckles ; cell-spot linear, brown ; a whitish grey, brown-edged triangle on costa before apex. Head, vertex, and palpi brownish fuscous ; thorax and abdomen yellow, with some scattered fulvous scales ; the base and apex of abdomen suffused with fulvous.

Expanse of wings : 39 mm.

One ♀ from Penang, 1897 (Curtis).

In the subapical patch agreeing with *exiguinota* Hmps. from the Nilgiris.

150. *Epigynopteryx brunnea* sp. nov.

Forewings : uniform brownish fawn-colour, indistinctly dappled with darker ; first line indistinct, smoky brown, at one-fourth, angled on the subcostal ; second line dark brown, distinct, from costa at five-sixths, below which it is twice minutely dentate, to two-thirds of inner margin, straight and oblique, containing on its outer edge pale points on the veins ; submarginal line represented by a brown spot above

and below vein 3 : fringe concolorous : an obscure dark cell-spot, through which a fine waved median line can just be traced.

Hindwings : with costal area whitish : the oblique brown line central, followed by an obscure lunulate dark grey line.

Underside brown : the inner margin of both wings paler ; forewings with the ends of outer and submarginal lines on the costa whitish. Face and palpi dull brown : thorax and abdomen paler ; base of antennae and vertex whitish.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, May 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Iridoptecta gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa faintly convex ; apex rectangular, blunt ; hindmargin finely crenulate, vertical to third median, where there is a slight elbow, thence oblique to anal angle.

Hindwings : hindmargin strongly crenulate, with five prominent teeth, of which the middle one at end of the third median is longest.

Antennae of ♂ very finely pubescent ; palpi very short, not reaching beyond forehead ; hindtibiae somewhat dilated, with four spurs.

Neuration : forewings, cell half the length of wing ; discocellular curved, very fine ; first median at three-fourths, second and third together from lower angle ; radials normal ; last three subcostals stalked from some little way before end of cell, third and fourth forking only just before apex ; first and second absent ; costal running nearly to apex, close to the stem of the other three subcostals. Hindwings with first subcostal and second median each leaving just before angle of cell. Wings semihyaline, iridescent.

Type : *Iridoptecta ferrifera* Moore (*Trygodes*).

An example of this Indian species has been sent by Doherty from Bali (March—April 1896), differing only in the hindwings being less strongly crenulated.

151. *Miantochora incolorata* sp. nov.

Forewings : pearl-grey, slightly lustrous, speckled and suffused in parts with darker grey ; the costa pale, with coarse fuscous mottlings ; the lines somewhat diffuse and inconspicuous, dull ferruginous ; the first curved, at one-third, the second, in the middle, nearly vertical ; the third from five-sixths of costa to inner margin before anal angle, incurved below the middle, its inner edge marked by dark vein-dots ; on the lower radial beyond it is a dark spot ; a triangular dull ferruginous patch on hindmargin below apex ; marginal area beyond outer line from vein 5 to anal angle, and the inner margin between the middle and outer line occupied by pale patches of the ground-colour ; fringe rufous towards apex, pale grey below ; cell-spot dark, indistinct ; the veins towards hindmargin pale ochreous.

Hindwings : paler ; an indistinct ferruginous antemedian and more strongly marked postmedian line, the latter, as in forewings, preceded by black spots on veins, and followed by a darker cloud ; marginal area darker grey.

Underside whitish, freckled with grey ; the outer line only marked by dark spots on veins ; costa of forewings ochreous chequered with fuscous ; the subapical ferruginous triangle distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey mixed with ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 50 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, June 1897 (Dr. Roth).

This species differs from the type of the genus, *inaequilinea* Warr., in having a much blunter and less prominent projection in the hindmargin of both wings. In the original description of the genus I stated that the fovea was absent, but this must be corrected; in the forewings veins 10 and 11 are stalked.

152. *Omiza lubricata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale olive-yellow, varied with fine leaden grey striae, which are most numerous along costa and in the marginal area; the lines brown-red, first from beyond middle of costa to one-third of inner margin, slightly concave basewards, edged along its upper half with leaden grey scales, which form a spot on costa; second line from about three-fourths of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, bluntly angled outwards between veins 6 and 7, thence slightly concave outwards, edged outwardly with leaden grey scales and striae; at the anal angle rises a large blotch of fuscous and leaden grey scales, expanding upwards to vein 3 and partially across the median area, where the scales become red-brown like the outer line; cell-spot ocelloid, with red-brown ring and pale slightly shining centre; fringe tinged with red; the central area is paler yellow than the basal and marginal areas, except where it is clouded in the middle.

Hindwings: with an outer red-brown line, not reaching above vein 7; from the anal angle, parallel with it, runs an elongated blotch of glossy fulvous scales, with some leaden grey spots and striae interspersed.

Underside of forewings dull red-brown, the inner margin broadly white; the costal area to the outer line orange spotted with red; of hindwings orange, with sparse large red spots and the line red. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face dark brown, fillet whitish; antennae dark grey.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

Three ♂♂ from S. Flores, November 1896, dry season (Everett).

Evidently related to *O. subaurantiaca* Warr. from Dili, Timor, with which it agrees in the peculiar glassiness of the anal blotches.

The second specimen is dull greenish grey in basal and marginal areas, with the median area flesh-coloured; the anal blotches scarcely darker, but equally shining. In the third the ground-colour is wholly glaucous olive, the lines and ocelloid spot being deep vivid red, and the anal blotch of forewings black.

153. *Stenoromia kashmirica* sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale yellow, faintly ochreous along costa, the costal edge ochraceous; no vestige of darker dusting; the lines olive ochreous; the first from below costa before apex to base, before which it is slightly curved as in *ablanata* Guen., the second from apex to above two-thirds of inner margin; both lines obsolete below vein 1; fringe concolorous, with the base rufous towards apex of wing.

Hindwings: without any markings whatever; fringe the same.

Underside without markings: the costa of forewings broadly ochraceous throughout. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous: palpi and antennae ochraceous or rufous.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

Three ♂♂ from the Gourais Valley, Kashmir, 7000 feet, June 1887.

Distinguished from *ablanata* by the immaculate hindwings with pale fringes.

Trotocraspeda gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa arched from base, then straight, and again strongly convex towards apex, which is deflexed and rounded ; hindmargin elbowed at the end of third median, above which it is indented, then straight and oblique to anal angle, which is blunt.

Hindwings : with apex rounded ; a blunt tooth at end of first subcostal, and a much larger one at end of third median ; the margin between the teeth strongly incurved, and containing traces of a minute tooth at the end of the second subcostal ; hindmargin from anal angle to middle tooth straight, but faintly waved.

Forehead projecting in front ; antennae half as long as wing, with short, regular, gradually decreasing pectinations ; palpi porrect, second joint long and stout ; third minute, decumbent ; tongue present ; hindtibiae with four spurs.

Neuration : forewings, cell half the wing ; discocellular oblique : first median at two-thirds, second just before end of cell, third from end ; lower radial from a little above centre of discocellular ; upper from the upper angle : last four subcostals stalked, first free : discocellular of hindwing curved, the lower arm oblique ; first subcostal just before end of cell : medians as in forewings.

Type : *Trotocraspeda dicaricatu* Moore (*Agathia*).

154. **Zethenia obscura** sp. nov.

Forewings : dull olive-brown, thickly speckled with blackish, and with some rufous scales intermixed : the lines smoky blackish ; first at one-fourth, angled in cell, then oblique to inner margin at one-fourth ; median shade thick, diffuse, from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly sinuous ; outer line fine, dentate-lunulate, from three-fourths of costa, incurved below middle to join the central shade near inner margin, and followed between veins 3 and 1 by two irregularly lunulate white blotches, which are succeeded by a large blackish cloud, obscurely produced to costa as a submarginal shade ; fringe dark fuscous : cell-spot obscure, blackish.

Hindwings : with only the outer dentate blackish line, preceded and followed by broad smoky fuscous fasciae.

Underside more tinged with rufous, with diffuse broad fuscous postmedian and submarginal fasciae ; the cell-spots larger, blackish ; inner margin of forewings pale. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous brown.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from North Mountains, Formosa, 500—1500 feet, July 1896 (Jonas).

Hindmargin of forewings strongly curved, but not angled above middle ; of hindwings crenulate. The ♀ has the apex of forewings slightly more prominent.
